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The American Missionary

Devoted to Christian Education and Evangelization

AMONG

EIGHT RACES IN AMERICA

White, Negro, Indian, Alaskan, Porto Rican, Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiian

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WANTS.

1. A steady INCREASE of income to keep pace with the imperative demand of work. This increase can be reached only by *regular* and *larger* contributions from the churches, the feeble as well as the strong.

2. ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS for our educational institutions are needed to receive the constantly increasing number of students; MEETING HOUSES for the new churches we are organizing; MORE MINISTERS, educated and devoted, for these churches.

3. FUNDS FOR INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENTS—to purchase implements for agricultural training; to erect shops and furnish tools and materials for instruction and use in the mechanical arts, for carpenters, blacksmiths, tinmen, harness and shoemakers; and to supply the girls' industrial rooms.

4. Our work in Porto Rico calls for a school building at Santurce. It is necessary to successful work. This is exceptionally important.

CHAUNCEY HOLT, PRINTER, 27 Vandewater St., N. Y.

THE

AMERICAN MISSIONARY.

VOL. LXI. MARCH, 1907. No. 3

The receipts for January show an increase in donations of $1,474.61 and a decrease in legacies of $1,095.04—a net gain of $339.57.

The receipts for the four months ending January 31st show a decrease in donations of $4,593.37 and an increase of $15,213.42 in legacies—a net gain in the four months of $10,620.05.

We print herewith an analysis of receipts *from donations* for the month of January, and for the four months ending January 31st, which indicate the channels through which the donations reach our treasury, viz: The Church collections, the Sunday School collections, the Women's Societies, and other Societies, and individuals.

Donations Received in January.

	Churches.	Sunday Schools.	Y. P. S. C. E.	Women's Societies.	Other Societies.	Individuals.	Total.
1906	$11,487.72	$1,130.41	$239.89	$1,694.04	$76.00	$5,009.20	$19,637.26
1907	11,380.22	875.75	293.10	1,664.10	204.06	6,654.64	21,071.87
Increase			53.21		128.06	1,645.44	1,434.61
Decrease	107.50	254.66		29.94			

Donations for Four Months to January 31st.

1906	36,711.39	2,684.67	908.96	6,414.12	524.42	19,905.23	67,148.79
1907	32,418.22	2,282.19	1,060.96	6,814.17	402.89	19.576.99	62,555.42
Increase			152.00	400.05			
Decrease	4,293.17	402.48			121.53	328.24	4,593.37

The donations for the first four months of the year are not as encouraging as we had hoped. It may be that some of the church collections and other gifts have been delayed in reaching the treasury of the Association, and the following months will show the gain in donations so necessary to maintain the work. The $250,000 asked for *in donations* is absolutely needed this year to maintain the work and cancel the debt carried from previous years.

GIVING ATTENTION.

SECRETARY CHARLES J. RYDER.

The churches are giving attention to the work of the American Missionary Association as perhaps never before. The appeal for $250,000 from living donors, which was first given forth at the Annual Meeting and afterwards urged through the action of the Advisory Committee of the National Council, is so evidently a small estimate of the needs of this great work that the churches are already responding. The amount, however, as yet received is very inadequate. As will be seen on another page from the treasurer's report, the amount contributed so far this year is less than that contributed for the same period last year. The general financial condition is encouraging because of the legacies which have been received. The increase in gifts from living donors must reach at least one-third more than that contributed last year or we shall fail to realize the amount approved by the representives of our churches. The officers of the Association are seeking energetically to co-operate with the churches themselves in their apportionment. This plan adopted by the Advisory Committee is really the first effort of our Congregational churches to systematize their benevolent gifts. The appeal comes from the Advisory Committee and not simply from the Association. The amount apportioned is the amount they selected and is a very modest estimate.

The question naturally comes to each pastor: Has my church increased its gifts one-third over those of last year in order to meet this condition and carry out the action of our committee? We are happy to report that many pastors are pressing hard to secure this result. A good many have nobly succeeded. We send out this message of greeting and earnest request that there be not only a strong pull but a pull all together.

The Congregational Club at Boston on January 28th was an interesting gathering. The A. M. A., as represented by Sec. Cooper, Prof. Kelly Miller of Washington, and Prof. A. B. Hart of Harvard, was presented in the fundamental problems which it handles and not simply as an organization.

The Hartford Congregational Club, of Hartford, Conn., kept Lincoln's Birthday with interesting and appropriate services. Speakers from the administration and field of the A. M. A. discussed the great problems which gather about the name of Abraham Lincoln in a most

intimate way. The question arises right here: Can the Congregational Clubs of our country spend an occasional session with larger value than to consider the work of the great organizations that are representing them in the establishment and maintenance of institutions that mean so much to our country's progress and future?

The Association has planned a delightful trip for a party of twenty or more persons interested in its Southern institutions. They will leave New York Feb. 25, and spend the next eleven days going from point to point, halting at seven important schools long enough to gain an idea of the nature and scope of the work. Piedmont, Atlanta, Talladega, Straight, Tougaloo, Le Moyne and Fisk, will in turn be visited and the itinerary calls for the traversing of eleven States, and provides for a Sunday in New Orleans. A number of prominent ministers and laymen with their wives will comprise the party, which goes entirely at its own expense.

Many Churches.

A series of meetings have been held including nearly all the churches in New Haven, Bridgeport, Norwich, Danbury and other cities in Connecticut, and taking in also Broadway Tabernacle, New York, the Central and South Churches in Brooklyn, and many others, during which the attention of our Congregational fellowship has been turned to the problems of Christian patriotism that lie in the field of the A. M. A. These meetings are especially worthy of notice. They have been stimulating and instructive, as the testimony of many bear witness.

Personal Responsibility.

A large and perhaps increasing amount which reaches the treasury of the A. M. A. comes from personal gifts. Thoughtful business men seek to know the conditions and prospects of that which they contribute, just as they ought. The plate collection is an important element in the development of missionary work. The personal responsibility of individuals who can give in larger or smaller amounts and desire to know exactly where their gifts are bestowed is of constantly increasing importance. We shall be glad at any time to receive letters of inquiry from those who may wish information with regard to such personal gifts. The work is pressing, the opportunities are most encouraging and the needs only can be met by those who consecrate their gifts in this way to this great work.

Blanche Kellogg Institute.

We are glad to report that individuals and the loyal members of the Christian Endeavor Societies and Sunday-schools have contributed generously to Blanche Kellogg Institute for the erection of the important building in connection with that institution. There is immediate need of more funds that we may enter at once upon the erection of this building. Nothing can appeal more to enlightened patriotism than does this work in Porto Rico. Blanche Kellogg Institute stands at the gateway of this beautiful island territory. The educational work here will mean great things for the young people of the island. Every dollar contributed by the friends of the Association really means two dollars, as Mr. Kellogg, for whose daughter the institution is named, will contribute dollar for dollar. We present this appeal with great urgency, for the need is both imperative and immediate.

Life Membership.

We are occasionally receiving letters containing checks which churches or personal friends of the pastor wish to be applied for the pastor's Life Membership of the Association. It prompts us to make inquiry, Is your pastor a Life Member? If not, a donation of thirty dollars ($30) will make him one. Will not your church do this, or the Sunday School, or a parishioner? Life membership carries with it the regular issue of THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY and the privilege of voting at all meetings of the Association.

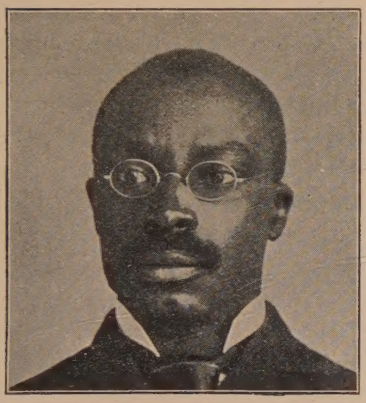
The Common Voice.

The New York *Observer* voices the common judgment of unprejudiced people when it says: "We feel that our good President, justly indignant, forgot for the moment Blackstone's maxim that ninety-nine guilty men would better escape than that one innocent man should suffer. He has punished 220 men admittedly not concerned in the shooting, in order that twenty whose names are not known should be charged with violence when their names are ascertained. It is our opinion that if Mr. Roosevelt were pressed to confess to a charge of which he was innocent, or to make admissions in reference to matters of which he was ignorant, he would speak out in a protest louder than that yet voiced by the colored soldiers or their friends."

The South.

THE PROBLEM OF CHRISTIAN MISSIONS AMONG LESS DEVELOPED RACES.

BY REV. ORISHATUKEH FADUMA.



At the meeting of Congregational Workers in the South at Memphis, Tenn., composed chiefly of descendants of the freedmen, the Rev. Orishatukeh Faduma, who is pastor of a church and superintendent of a school in Troy, N. C., read a paper, from which we make the following excerpts. We regret that our limits forbid the valuable article entire. Mr. Faduma is a native African, educated partly in Africa, subsequently in Oxford, Eng., and is a graduate of the Theological Department of Yale University.

I. RACE SUPERIORITY AND INFERIORITY.

By an accommodation of language we speak of races of men. In reality there is only one race—the human race. Of this human race there are several varieties, improperly called races. The Anglo-Saxon and the Negro are not two races, but two varieties of the human race. Superiority and inferiority may be predicated of any variety of the race for the time being, not for all time. They are not inherent in any variety. The Anglo-Saxon may be superior now, but was inferior two thousand years ago.

Christian missions take for granted the fact that only one is our master even Christ, and all we are brethren, that God has made of one every nation of men to dwell on all the face of the earth; that the greatest among men is he who is most serviceable. Christian missions would be a mockery of Christianity if the above axioms are rejected by them.

2. THE TIME FACTOR IN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT.

The development of Christianity from the birth of Christ to 1906 has been painfully slow from a human standpoint. Rome took eight hundred years preparing for world-mastery. The Anglo-Saxon has taken fifteen and a half centuries in his development. European civilization took fifteen centuries to gain political unity, all attempts prior to

this were fruitless. There is a fullness of time, a ripening of conditions for nations and individuals. When the fullness of time came, Japan—once considered uncivilized and inferior—threw off the garb of childhood and put on that of manhood, and demonstrated to the world the ability for self-government. China, hoary with age, is now awaking from her long slumbers and remodeling her system of government. Persia is following in the same steps. With only forty years of freedom, the African in America has done what no other race in human history has succeeded in doing. In every case of development there must be years of contact with the more fortunate. It seems fit in the providence of God that nations shall attain their best growth by years of patient work and gradual change. The same laws of evolution are applicable to the operations of Christian missions among the less developed nations of the world.

3. THE EVOLUTION OF NATIONS.

In the education of primitive peoples three stages are necessary. First the period of childhood, when men are merely receivers and imitators. This is the state when they are eager to adopt indiscriminately what is laid before them. The second stage is the critical, when they begin to investigate and are eager to know the whys and wherefores of things. At this stage minds become inquisitive and the teachers' plans are criticised. At this stage of growth the leader may become impatient and through ignorance of psychological laws of growth condemn and discourage the precocious native mind. If at any time a double portion of the Holy Spirit and the spirit of wisdom, humility and tolerance are needed, it is at this stage. The third stage is that of manhood. The mind is now ready to assimilate what is best for its growth. It is able to cast off and retain by being able to discriminate between the necessary and the accidental, between the true and the spurious. It is the age also when the matured mind can originate and invent ideas.

Every nation has a mission, a destiny in the world different from all other nations. It is by a process of education that each is expected to find out what its distinctive mission or destiny is. The destiny of the African or the Japanese or any other nation is not in the hands of the Anglo-Saxon, but is in God's keeping. Other nations can only help us to develop our destiny, they cannot make it. The work of Christian missions includes the education of the native mind in such a way that the native can see the truth whenever it is presented to him. Every nation has an individuality of its own which must be cultivated and transferred to another age to be increased or diminished. The

right kind of education enables one to know when to add to or subtract from this individuality. No wholesale adoption of forms, be they social or religious, is desirable. There is a body as well as a soul in all social and religious forms. The soul in them is the vital principle and makes for the true development of man; the body in them, even though useful, is perishable. There is much in religion which is external and accidental, and may be dispensed with or be changed according to climate and temperature. The creeds, vestments, liturgies, and architecture of the West are the result of Western thought and life, and may not be needed in the East, because they do not express the thought and life of the East. Only those should be retained which are an expression of the life, thought, and experience of the learner. * * *

It should not be expected that there would be sameness in form between Japanese and American Christianity, or between African and Anglican Christianity. Race individuality impresses itself upon Christianity wherever it is presented. It is the boastful dream of politicians to Europeanize, Russianize, Germanize, or Anglo-Saxonize dependent nations. It is their mission, they say, to westernize ethnic nations in thought, manners, social customs, names, dress, church liturgy, and architecture. A sorry process of education is that which leaves the learner a man of no country, a nondescript, a mere imitator, a civilized or religious monkey. It is when this political idea of westernizing the world is injected into Christianity that we have a confusion of ideas between civilization and Christianity. The Christian missionary's main work is not to civilize but to Christianize. You may civilize and yet not Christianize a people. Christianity is of larger content and embraces civilization, while the latter is of less content and does not include the former. A native African, Indian, Chinese, or Japanese may be a graduate from one of the best universities of Europe or America, and yet return home a civilized heathen, more or less. On the other hand, educate a native to be a Christian, and you do not fail to make him the highest type of the civilized man. It is well for all Christian missionaries to efface themselves as English, German or American, and abolish the idea of Anglo-Saxonizing, Germanizing, or Americanizing native peoples. The kind of supremacy needed for native people is neither Anglo-Saxon, nor Teutonic, it is the supremacy of Christ. * * *

Christianity comes in as a solvent to the problem of the development of all nations. The backward nations can be lifted up, strengthened, renewed, and not stripped of their national consciousness and individuality. If any religion can recuperate and vitalize the human race or any of its varieties, it is the Christian religion. We plead for an op-

portunity to be given Christianity to do its own work, and the backward nations to develop unfettered. * * *

4. THE PROBLEM OF INDEPENDENCE.

This brings us naturally to consider the question of native independence in foreign missionary work. It is very encouraging to notice the growth of independence among the native churches planted and fostered by American Christianity. * * *.

In South Africa, of 23 mission churches, 18 are self-supporting. While total native contribution was $7,964, the appropriations from the foreign boards were $4,300.

Secretary Strong in his "Closing experiences of deputation in Natal," says: "The natives are very independent in their ideas and wishes. They desire to be recognized by the government as the "African Congregational Church," and expect and almost demand that the mission secure for them this recognition. This they do not seem to comprehend cannot be done, except in the way of commending the organization and securing for it such rights as the government will dole out. But the African Congregational Church aches to conduct independent work, which shall be under their own control and known as theirs with no other hands upon it, and they do not wish any white missionary to be located at Pretoria. where one of their number began what work there is. (*Miss'y Herald*—page 8, Oct., 1903.)

The Ethiopian movement is epochal in the religious history of South Africa. We cannot ignore it. In its earliest stage it was a purely patriotic movement among several tribes of Southwest Africa, led by 160 chiefs who convened at Lovedale late in 1905, and bound themselves together to found some school for the education of their children. A resolution was passed asking for the co-operation of white people. It was the greatest movement undertaken by natives for their development, and thought by Europeans to augur well for South Africa. The next stage was political, when certain missionary politicians, Afro-Americans, injected in good faith into the minds of natives the idea of native political independence. American missionaries excepted, European missionaries are more or less the vanguards or mouthpiece of their governments to pave the way for foreign governmental control of natives. It is therefore a wonder that the colored American missionary, with a political bias and his patriotic teaching of "Africa for Africans," should be vigorously opposed by Europeans to such an extent that the idea of native independence in ecclesiastical matters, which the philosophy of missions has proved to be the best for all peoples, has been rudely shaken, and the native is now forbidden to exer-

cise control in his own church, but must be led and controlled by a white missionary. In South Africa it is either a white leader for the native or no church. What must become of those native independent churches and others that are aching for self-control? What of the teaching always emphasized in missionary work—that as soon as possible, natives should be encouraged to self-support and self--control? The answer now is, "It is better to have foreign political control of natives than a self-supporting church." * * * Would to God that foreign governments could see the greater advantage to natives learning the "alphabet of liberty," not from England, Germany, Italy, France, or Belgium, but from the New Testament. In the name of the New Testament Christianity which encourages the local self-government of churches, we appeal to Christendom to come and help us win Africa to Christ. This convention of Congregational workers will be negligent of its duty if it fail to catch the significance of this downward tendency in the history of Christian missions in Africa, a tendency calculated to paralyze the growth of native churches and encourage infidelity and skepticism in the minds of educated natives. Let us realize the importance of the fact that in British South Africa, south of the Zambesi, the white number, according to the last census, 1,135,016, and the natives, 5,198,175. The method of the politician is to "divide and govern," the method of Christ is to unify and govern. The politician is eager to annex territories, Christ is eager to annex hearts. White supremacy or Christ supremacy, which? Shall the white man's accursed thirst for land and gold be an obstacle to the regeneration of Africa? * * * Every wrong done by the more advanced to the less advanced nation creates one more barrier to the progress of Christianity. It was therefore needful for Christ to say to his disciples, "Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works and glorify your Father who is in heaven." The Christian religion is not an abstraction. It is life. It is founded on love. The native rightly or wrongly calls Christianity the white man's religion, because it was brought to him by the white man. The failure of the white man to live Christ is the failure of Christianity to impress itself permanently on the native mind. The wrong treatment of the Negro, Chinaman, Japanese, or Filipino in Christian America affects their Christianity here and in their ancestral homes. Christianity is on trial. Not only men, but religions must also be tested by their fruits. Our plea is for the humane treatment of less developed nations by Christian communities and authorities. In this XXth century, one part of the world easily learns of the doings of the other part. Nothing to-day is hid. Every act of social and political injustice dealt by the white man to

the Chinese, Japanese, Negro, Filipino, or Cuban in the United States, is known and resented by their brothers in China, Japan, Africa, Philippine Islands and Cuba. One of the quickest and best ways to reach these different peoples in foreign lands is to treat them in a Christlike manner here at our doors. Each one of them is already a missionary for good or evil. "Forasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me," says Christ.

In the study of the problems of Christian missions among less developed peoples, we may summarize as follows:

1. There are no peoples that are superior or inferior for all time.
2. The work of uplifting must be gradual, to be lasting.
3. Race individuality and race consciousness must be encouraged.
4. The self-supporting and independent Christian church must be the ultimate goal of Christian endeavor.
5. The white man needs more of the Christ spirit in his dealings with other peoples at home and abroad. The civilized heathen, because of his greater opportunity, is more dangerous to Christianity and true development than the uncivilized.

THE RACE PROBLEM IN THE SOUTH.

From a significant address by Hon. Wm. H. Fleming, former member of Congress from the State of Georgia, given before the Alumni of the State University at Athens, Georgia. It is one among the hopeful signs which come here and there from high-minded and large-minded and influential Southern citizens. In such utterances they are on our platform and we are upon theirs.

A WORKING PLAN OF JUSTICE.

In seeking a solution of any difficult problem the first step should be to eliminate the impossible schemes proposed, and then concentrate on some line of operation that is at least possible. We often hear the epigrammatic dictum that there are but three possible solutions of our race problem: deportation, assimilation or annihilation. When we bring our sober senses to bear, all three of these so-called possibilities appear to be practical impossibilities. Not one of the three presents a working hypothesis. Physical facts, alone, prevent deportation. Physical facts, stressed by an ineradicable race pride, bar the way against assimilation. Physical facts, backed by our religion, our civilization, our very selves, forbid annihilation. We cannot imitate Herod.

This much seems clear, beyond doubt, that the whites are going to stay in this Southland for all time, and so are the Negroes going to stay here in greater or less proportions for generations to come. If,

then, both races are to remain together, the plainly sensible thing for statesmen of this day to do is to devise the best *modus vivendi*, or working plan, by which the greatest good can be accomplished for ourselves and our posterity. * * * * * *

Over against that trinity of impossibilities—deportation, assimilation or annihilation—let us offer the simple plan of justice.

The Negro is a human being, under the Fatherhood of God and, consequently, within the Brotherhood of Man, for these two relations are inseparably joined together. All soul-possessing creatures must be sons of God, and joint heirs of immortality.

Moreover, the Negro is an American citizen, and is protected as such, by guarantees of the Constitution that are as irrepealable almost as the Bill of Rights itself. Nor, if such a thing as repealing these guarantees were possible, would it be wise for the South. Suppose we admit the oft reiterated proposition that no two races so distinct as the Caucasian and the Negro can live together on terms of perfect equality; yet it is equally true that without some access to the ballot, present or prospective, some participation in the government, no inferior race in an elective Republic could long protect itself against reduction to slavery in many of its substantial forms—and God knows the South wants no more of that curse.

ONE DANGER IN EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION.

There can be no legal objection, whenever the public necessity requires it, to establishing a reasonable educational qualification for voters, provided that qualification is fairly and honestly applied. But if this educational qualification is to be used as a fraudulent subterfuge to disfranchise the Negro, then there is another very serious consequence which will necessarily follow.

If by appeals to race prejudice and fear these Negro disfranchisers establish the educational test in fulfilment of their promise to "eliminate the Negro from politics," then, of necessity, these same leaders and their followers must recognize that from their point of view it is not the IGNORANT, but the EDUCATED Negroes who will be the most dangerous political enemies of the whites.

The question will at once arise, why should the white people create dangerous political enemies by allowing the Negroes to be educated? Why not "eliminate them from politics" by keeping them in ignorance? There is no escape from the logic of this argument if the premise be correct. Thus we would find ourselves committed to the degrading policy of enforcing ignorance on a weaker race, with its attendant evils of peonage and semi-slavery, from which all good men would pray for deliverance.

Not only is this campaign against the Negro unnecessary and unjust, but it is most inopportune at this juncture. When every county in the State is calling loudly for more labor to serve the household and till the fields and develop our resources, why should we seek to enact more oppressive laws against the labor we now have?

We do not know what shifting phases this vexing race problem may assume, but we may rest in the conviction that its ultimate solution must be reached by proceeding along the lines of honesty and justice. Let us not in cowardice, or in want of faith, needlessly sacrifice our higher ideals of private and public life. Race differences may necessitate social distinctions. But race differences cannot repeal the moral law.

SOLUTION OF RACE PROBLEM: GIVE THE NEGRO JUSTICE.

The foundation of the moral law is justice. Let us solve the Negro problem by giving the Negro justice and applying to him the recognized principles of the moral law.

This does not require social equality. It does not require that we should surrender into his inexperienced and incompetent hands the reins of political government. But it does require that we recognize his fundamental rights as a man, and that we judge each individual according to his own qualifications, and not according to the lower average characteristics of his race. Political rights cannot justly be withheld from those American citizens of an inferior or backward race who raise themselves up to the standard of citizenship which the superior race applies to its own members.

It is true that the right of suffrage is not one of those inalienable rights of man, like life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, as enumerated in the Declaration of Independence, but the right of exemption from discrimination in the exercise of suffrage on account of race, is one of the guaranteed constitutional rights of all American citizens.

We of the South are an integral part of this great country. We should stand ready to make every sacrifice demanded by honor and permitted by wisdom to remove the last vestige of an excuse for the perpetuation of that spirit of sectionalism which excludes us from the full participation in governmental honors to which our brain and character entitle us.

Let us respect the National laws to the limit of endurance, and if that limit should be passed, let us resort to some means of redress more typical of Southern manhood than fraudulent subterfuge. Let us resolve that there shall remain ingrained in the moral fibre of our New South the high character of our Old South—which can best be described in the memorable words of Edmund Burke as "that sensi-

bility of principle, that chastity of honor which felt a stain like a wound." We cannot afford to sacrifice our ideas of justice and law and religion for the purpose of preventing the Negro from elevating himself.

In the Declaration of Independence Mr. Jefferson wrote, "All men are created equal." That is to say, not equal in exterior circumstances, nor in physical or mental attributes, but equal in the sight of God and just human law, in their inalienable rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Americans want no recantation of that declaration. It is the political corollary of the Christian doctrine of the justice and the Fatherhood of God. Let it stand as it was penned by Jefferson, an ennobling, even though unattainable, ideal, demanded by the spiritual nature of man—one of those ideals that have done more to lift up humanity and to build up civilization than all the gold from all the mines of all the world.

THE BLACK AND WHITE PROBLEM.

Were it not for the inability of the larger-minded and clearer-visioned white people of the South—and there are many of them—to secure the support of popular opinion there, the problem of two races living in necessary juxtaposition would be more readily solved. As it is, those who plead for justice and righteousness towards the colored people find themselves seriously handicapped by the political influences of those who have the votes. The oppositions of prejudice on the part of those who manipulate them often put them in a false position with respect to their own convictions. Demagogism and prejudice stand hand in hand to challenge the liberty of fair discussion, and hedge the utterances of nobler minds with difficulties. Realizing that leadership is impossible if the connection between the leader and the people is broken, those who would be bolder for righteousness in the race relations feel that the movement towards it has been necessarily very slow.

The locomotive which is to draw the train must not break the coupling. To be over-bold in appeals for justice and civil rights towards the black man is pretty sure to raise the counter-cry of "Negro domination," "social equality," and "this is a white man's country."

The timidity of utterance and the abeyance of endeavor for a civilization that is Christian has many reasons for charity. It took a fearful war to give free utterance in the North to convictions long held in reserve in respect to the iniquity of slavery, and it has taken the dreadful riots of Atlanta, where the blood of innocent blacks poured

out like water, to break down the despotism that prevented good white men from associating with good black men to work together for civic righteousness. When a committee of white people brought in their report, "It is clear that several hundred murderers, or would-be murderers, are at large in this community," the demand that something should be done in justification of Atlanta's claim to civilization was so pronounced and evident that those who wished to speak out could effectively do so.

The Business Men's Gospel Union, under the inspiration and leadership of ex-Governor Northern, is one of the most hopeful movements towards a realization of the simplest teachings of the Gospel as to human rights and obligations that has yet been registered in the South. An illuminating article, recently published in the *Evening Post* of New York, tells how, under the auspices of this newly organized Gospel Union, ex-Governor Northern "has gone into thirty counties of Georgia and organized in most of them a sentiment which has resulted in active associations for the co-operation of law-abiding whites with law-abiding Negroes to undertake a campaign of education as to the effects of crime, lawlessness, and violence. His purpose was to bring the people to 'higher ideals of Christian civilization and civic righteousness.' In each county he gathered some of the better whites together, and to each county group, as he puts it himself: 'I go so far as to say we are threatened by the very savagery of barbarism that will inevitably lead us, at no late day, into the disintegration and death of our civilization. I always ask if we shall quietly allow a lot of bad Negroes and a lot of bad whites to destroy our civilization.'

"That sounds gentle enough; but he has had hard experiences. He told me yesterday: 'When I go to a community I decline to speak to promiscuous collections of the people. The time has not come to do that yet. I always write, in advance, to some gentleman personally well known to me, asking him to invite a limited number of conservative, law-abiding, good citizens to meet me for a conference.' Only selected Georgians are yet ready to receive the mild preachments which he has to deliver. Thus, his experience at Warrenton was as follows:

"'There I met a conference of about fifty splendid representative good citizens. When I asked to know how many of them stood, absolutely and unequivocally, for law and order in their community, they promptly arose to their feet together. When I subsequently asked them if they would organize and begin some plan of systematic education among their people they were painfully silent, and remained silent to the end. I told them I was disappointed, but I certainly wanted them to be candid in their expressions.'

"On the other hand, there was a cordial reception at Athens, the educational centre of Georgia. 'My heart,' he relates, 'was glad beyond utterance. Justice Howell Cobb promptly arose, after I had finished speaking, to say that he had taught the law students of the university for more than twenty years; that unless we change our policies of wildness and blood, our Government will end in anarchy and in death. Chancellor Barrow of the State University heartily endorsed the suggested campaign, and moved that a committee be appointed to take the matter up. The chancellor was made chairman of the committee. It was refreshing to hear these splendid men discuss our alarming conditions in a most beautiful Christian spirit, after I had read to them the violent utterances of others who advocated shedding the blood of the innocent and the frenzy of mobs as the basis of our Southern civilization.'"

In very many centres of population ex-Governor Northern has interested and stirred influential groups. In others, any attempt to wards equal justice is yet thought to be revolutionary.

The colored people of Atlanta, under the leading of educated Christian men of their own race, have found themselves fully ready for this co-operation. Twenty out of twenty-five members of the executive committee of the "Colored Co-operative Civic League of Atlanta" were trained in schools established in the South by Northern beneficence. Says Dr. Proctor: "The Reconstructive movements instituted in Atlanta are destined to spread all over the South, and their success will be in proportion to the wise and well-trained colored leaders who will be called upon to co-operate with the progressive white men who are coming to the fore in the new era that is dawning for the Southland." Dr. Booker Washington, using his great influence to this end, has been pleading with his own people in various places to meet this new spirit of co-operation fairly, to be just and reliable in their engagements, to put their scorn upon idleness and upon idlers, to draw the line between the moral and the immoral, between the good and the bad, and to put themselves everywhere on the side of law and order. He adds in behalf of his own people:

"The only way for anyone to pass just judgment upon the Negro race is for him to place his hand upon his heart and put himself into the position of the Negro and then ask, under such circumstances how he himself would wish to be treated. When each man has conscientiously answered for himself that question, I believe he will have in a large degree solved all our problems."

The American Missionary Association has long prayed and waited for the day when the better whites, freed from the despotisms

born of slavery, might see their way to coöperate with their colored brethren for justice and Christian judgment without fear. We rejoice, indeed, to know that "it is becoming less and less dangerous to hold that the Negro is just a man who is black—often only partly black—with the rights of manhood." It is full of hope that the *Montgomery Advertiser*, for example, edited by a man who knew the old and perceives the new situation, is saying: "All Negroes need is equal and exact justice, a chance to earn an honest living, a chance to educate their children in their own schools; and if they can qualify themselves to vote, they should have the privilege." Even Gov. Jelks, at the end of his term last month, declared: "It is my firm insistence that every man of the Negro race who can register under the law shall be allowed and urged to do so." And Edgar Gardner Murphy, of Montgomery, speaking before the Southern Education Board the other day, was bold enough to say that the best leadership "will not prate of race purity in one moment, and in the next moment condone the offence of the man who maintains illicit relations with a Negro woman."

Of course it is not possible to punish the "two or three hundred men who murdered" so many innocent Negroes and to whose cruel savagery the Atlanta Committee has called the attention of the nation. Meanwhile, it is hopeful to know that the black man says "all we want is justice and equality before the law," and that the white man next to him is answering, "some of us will help you to get it."

OVERCOMING DIFFICULTIES.

THE STORY OF A YOUNG WOMAN STUDENT AT TALLADEGA COLLEGE.

Among the pupils in our Grammar School a few years ago was a woman who was born in slavery, who was twice sold upon the block—once a babe in her mother's arms and once a lone, frightened child *two years after the Great Liberator had declared her and her race forever free*. For more than twenty years after the close of the war her home was with her master. In return for the hardest of manual labor (for she toiled in the fields at the heaviest of man's work) she received simply board and clothing.

She heard at last that there was a place where colored people might be educated, and discovered that she was not obliged to give her labor to her master; and then, although just twenty-five years of age, she resolved to have an education.

She left her home and hired herself out in order to earn money for the purpose so near her heart. With a little money, but completely

broken in health, she finally came to Talladega. With indomitable perseverance, she entered school, undertaking at the same time to work for her board. Two or three weeks of school showed that her strength was completely exhausted. Friends who admired her perseverance and Christian character, found her a bed in a hospital where she received the medical treatment she so much needed. There and afterward, while patiently waiting for returning strength, her Christian fortitude and strength of character were nobly displayed.

Re-entering school with improving health, she added to her studies the course in nurse-training, in which she proved to be an apt pupil. To-day she is following this vocation, with increasing skill and popularity, doing great good and making for herself a comfortable support.

Obituary.

The American Missionary Association and Avery Institute have met with a great loss in the death of Principal **Morrison A. Holmes,** who died February 9th last at the Teachers' Home in Charleston, S. C. Mr. Holmes celebrated the twentieth year of his principalship in Avery Institute last June. He took charge of this important normal school immediately after the earthquake in Charleston, S. C. Year by year, under his charge, the school gained in well-earned reputation for high standards of attainment and for thoroughness of work, until it came to be known at the New York office as second to no other school of its kind in the entire system of educational institutions under the watch and care of the American Missionary Association.

It is due to Prof. Holmes, who had held on to the work for twenty years with earnest consecration and with fidelity to the highest interests of the race to whom he gave his strong and mature years, that Avery Institute has been conspicuous among our institutions for high standards and thoroughness in attainment. The Christian devotion and exceptional administrative ability of Mr. Holmes, his love for his work, his faith in the people, his convictions as to their rights, their duties and their future, have filled his years of service with reasons for the highest appreciation of the Association and for the gratitude and affection of the colored people of the city and of the state. In his younger days, in battles fought on many a Southern field, Prof. Holmes staked his life upon his convictions. While he did not hesitate in riper years in his adherence to these convictions, he held them with such a Christian spirit and charity that he won the personal regard of those who did not and do not accept them. His influence will

go on in hundreds of lives, and it will be for the good and good-will of both races.

The Association unites with the people to whom he has given himself so faithfully for a score of years in cherishing the memory of a devoted missionary and one of the best of men.

Hawaii.

BY THEODORE RICHARDS, OF HONOLULU.

In 1879 there flowed the first artesian well in the Hawaiian Islands. Now there are scores of wells and many a waste place brings forth

ROADSIDE CACTUS WITH ITS SWEET PRICKLY PEARS.

abundantly. What simple, life-giving things they are, and yet how past finding out. Down from the hills there pour into subterranean channels rivulets of supply. Somewhere they meet and "back up"

into a seemingly inexhaustible reservoir. Somewhere, too, marvel of marvels!—they connect—have actual contact with the mighty Pacific. We tap this water almost anywhere, and it flows out thirty odd feet above the sea level. Tell me, why does it not sink to the level of the sea? Is there not a law why it should? Again, why does not that subtle contamination take place that all children know about and scientists have labelled, *e.g.*, why does not this pure supply become salt? Who answers intelligibly? Will the scientists? Nay, mere words and formulæ serve not: as Carlyle has said, "These scientific individuals have been nowhere but where we also are; have seen some *hand-breadths* deeper than we see into the deep that is infinite, without bottom as without shore."

What then? Not the most foolish of us will refuse to use this wealth that springs up into life all about, because forsooth we cannot explain it. It is a mystery: why not call it a miracle? At any rate, we praise the God of all mercies who watereth the hills and holdeth, too, the sea in the hollow of His hand.

In 1820 the Isles of the sea which had long "waited for Him" were "visited from on high." As a result of the first great "haystack" meeting—so fresh in all our minds— there came (from a human point of view) a little stream of influence which has watered all our plains and made our valleys to bear much fruit.

Wondrous water of life! What are its signs to-day? First, there are over forty existing native Hawaiian churches with over thirty native pastors. When the American Board withdrew from the field there was a great falling off in the Hawaiian membership, which was what might have been expected. That the Hawaiian church exists to-day in the face of the tremendous agencies of demoralization of the past thirty years, is one of the miracles of God. At last the steady decrease in membership, since 1860, has been arrested, and the Hawaiian churches once more hold their own.

When one asks, "What is being done for those 60,000 Japanese?" we answer, "Something, by God's grace and your help." But it is not enough. We have over thirty at work among them, but we will either have to increase the number of "believers" we send out, or their belief must intensify, else there will not be enough of a stream for that field.

Then there are the Chinese, some 30,000 of them, in the Islands with about thirty odd (one to every thousand), whose Divine belief is to constitute them running wells. Lord, increase their faith and ours.

As to the Portuguese, three men only must serve to offer the

living water to 15,000 Portuguese. How absolutely essential is it that they "believe" if "everything shall live whithersoever the river cometh."

Thank God for the streams we have. Not brooks, but rivers.

And now, yoke-fellows, our American sponsors, you of the American Missionary Association, when will there be rivers to the loins—waters to swim in? Not, I venture to say, till you come in with us on our Christian educational enterprise. We must begin earlier, take the Asiatic when he is young. We have no fear of lack of your sympathy here; we are in line with the traditions of the American Missionary Association. Prof. Lindsay at Mohonk called Porto Rico "America's social laboratory," in which we are privileged to meet and study the Latin American, yes, elevate him, thus learning to cope with the tremendous coming problem involved in our relations with South America. Hawaii is America's experiment garden of the Pacific. There are 5,500 oriental children in our public schools, but that number will be trebled in a few years. These children will all be American citizens, will vote some day. Is it a "yellow peril"? Nay, let us make a golden harvest of it.

The public schools, good as they are, are inadequate. At the recent Mohonk Conference, tremendous emphasis was laid on the necessity of Christian training, that to be secured by Christian training schools. What is needed in schools, as everywhere else, is "believers." We have not advanced educationally, will not advance, farther than this, viz., boys and girls need most to touch living men and women who embody the Master mind and spirit. *Then* in Hawaii we can afford to have Chinese and Japanese children stay with us as citizens, or better still, we can gladly let them flow back into their own parched lands, whereupon, "on either side must spring up a tree of life for the healing of that nation."

The Indians.

COLD WEATHER FOR MISSIONARIES.

Miss Collins writes from Little Eagle, South Dakota: "We are having terrible weather, the mercury from 20 to 40 degrees below zero now for a long time. I burn wood, and my house is so cold that I should not want anyone else to live as I do. Yesterday all day the wind blew a hurricane, and one could not see twenty rods ahead. The

ground lies under many feet of snow in many places. Hills and valleys have all become plains. There will be much suffering both among the people and their stock. The religious work is progressing, and the people are advancing. One and another may fall behind, but the general trend is onward and upward."

We get some idea of the severity of the Dakota weather from a recent letter of Rev. T. L. Riggs: "The storm came on as a rain, turned into a sleet and finished with snow. I had my horse under cover, such as it was, and was out of the weather myself. When the storm was over I found my buggy coated with ice a half-inch thick, and from an inch to an inch and a half on the top and curtains. I did not dare to go out with it, and there was no show of its melting off, so that I had to rap it off the best I could. It took me four hours' steady work to get free and in order."

THE CROW INDIANS AS FARMERS.

Our missions among the Crows in Montana are exceptionally interesting. In the "Crow Agency Boarding School," our missionary, Mr. Burgess, has an attendance of a hundred and sixty Indian youth every Lord's day, in addition to his abundant labors in the various stations. The Crows have still a million acres of land which have not been thrown open, and over all this large territory they are scattered.

An account of their first Agricultural Fair, given in the last report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, indicates the exceptional progress these Indians are making and the hopefulness of our own missionary work among them:

"Five years ago the Crow Indians were living in camps. The Government was issuing rations to them and they could spend their time exclusively in amusement without the logical sequence of starvation. In the summer of 1902 one thousand Indians were stricken from the ration rolls and a new order of things began. Many of the Indians had recently been allotted lands, and these were now induced to go upon their allotments and begin an actual struggle for self-support. The first season little progress was made.

"It was in the spring of 1904 that the Indian agent conceived the idea of inciting the Indians to a competitive exhibit of their produce and stock after the order of an old fashioned down-east country fair. The Indians took to the idea, and during the early spring of 1905, instead of holding dances, the Indians of the different districts would meet on Saturday nights and tell what each intended to do on his farm.

"During the summer, interest was kept alive. When the fair opened, some hundreds of old-fashioned Indian tepees were artistically set in a semicircle along the banks of the river, presenting a beautiful appearance, with the rich green timber as a background. A hundred or more lodges of Cheyenne and Sioux came to visit the fair and were warmly welcomed by the Crows.

"When the exhibits were all nicely arranged in the hall they made as creditable a display as is seen at any county fair in a newly-

THE CROWS CAPTIVATED BY THE TYPEWRITER.
(By courtesy of the Baptist Home Missionary Monthly.)

settled country. Pigs and chickens were an interesting feature, and the attention they attracted delighted the owners. In the lumber-wagon and farm team contest, the judges decided that only those Indians who had purchased and paid for their outfits with money which they had actually earned by their own efforts could compete for the prize. The driver in each case was to be the owner, and he was to have with him his wife and children. Probably thirty or thirty-five teams were in the parade and made an excellent showing.

"Then the judges resolved to go to the camp and examine the tepees just as they were, pick two from each district which appeared to be the best kept, and allow these to remove to the fair grounds and compete for the prize offered for the nicest kept tepee and the best meal cooked and table set for four. This caused a great commotion among the Indian women. The suddenness of the visit was fatal to the chances of many, as no warning had been given them to set their homes in order; but for that very reason the women selected were those who were really entitled to the honor, and they were correspondingly proud of it."

The report of the fair concludes: "It was unanimously declared that the fair had been a great success and the next must be made still better."

Porto Rico.

SECOND GLIMPSES IN PORTO RICO.

MISS D. E. EMERSON, SECRETARY WOMAN'S BUREAU.

A few years ago we were given "Glimpses of Life Among the Lowly in Porto Rico" with whom our missionaries had come in touch through the home, the school and house-to-house visiting. Through the missionary's vivid description many became familiar with the people and with "old Candida," but having withdrawn from that section of the field it was not to be expected that we should meet again any of those who first received our American missionaries.

But we have had the privilege, in a recent visit to Porto Rico, of second glimpses into the lives of some of these same lowly ones. Arriving at San Juan on the early morning of a bright, warm day, the first afternoon was devoted to a trip to Bayamon, about two hours' ride from San Juan, to see some of the people who had moved there from Lares. Among them we found Francesca and her family. There are no street directories to consult, but the mission work has already become a channel of communication, and before leaving the little railroad station it was found that one of the young men standing near had been in the mission meetings and he would send a guide with us who would find Francesca's house. So down the long street we started, the people in the stores and the homes coming out to gaze interestedly and the children stopping their play to look, but none following us, as would have been the case formerly. As we reached our guide, who had far outstripped us, he was standing in front of a comfortable frame house of three or four rooms, and there was

CANDIDA FOUR YEARS AGO.

Francesca's mother in the doorway with arms outstretched to embrace the dear missionary worker Miss Blowers, whom she had known up in the mountain four years ago. And soon Francesca herself came, neatly dressed and with glowing face, to be followed by the younger sister, all rejoicing in the glad re-union. But the circle was not complete, for within a short time who should appear but dear old black Candida, the very same household helper of the Lares family. How her black face shone with joy. How they all talked at one time and gesticulated, telling the family news of the intervening years and expressing their happiness. Out from the old dilapidated hut of earlier years, Candida had come to a comfortable room where she is keeping a little store ; and how disappointed she was that in returning to the train time did not allow us to stop for the refreshing cup of coffee she would have prepared. But in Francesca's home, quietly and unostentatiously, without our realizing they were so busy, refreshments were prepared and we were invited to the little kitchen, seated at the table, furnished with napkins, and served with delicious orange juice, the finest of wheat bread, candied cherries and cocoanut dulce. They could not do enough for us. They had got their start upward

through the influence of the missionaries in that first experience at Lares. They had moved to Bayamon; the stepmother had sewing that she was able to do neatly and that provided for her comfortably. Francesca was keeping house for her brother who, together with some of the younger children, had formed a new home, the brother earning wages; we were introduced to the cousin who was also living in a comfortable home near by, and to yet another family of cousins apparently doing well. And so this second glimpse reveals the whole

CANDIDA'S FORMER HOME.

family with new aspirations, developing a better home life, and, as we believe, well started in the path of righteousness.

If the veil could be lifted and glimpses had of the results of the magic missionary touch upon the lives of the poor people of Porto Rico to whom our teachers carry the blessed message of "love and good will," every one would surely strive to be a messenger with a liberal gift of money consecrated by prayer.

It has been said "Let the Negro get wealth and he will be respected." This is poor consolation, for it will leave out others who have quite as good right to be respected. Let every one get character to be respected. This is within the grasp of all, and if one can get wealth all the better. But no abiding progress can be predicated without sound mental training. If apparently secured otherwise, it will not long be held.

RECEIPTS FOR JANUARY, 1907.

THE DANIEL HAND EDUCATIONAL FUND

For Colored People.

Income for January	$2,055.00
Previously acknowledged	21,800.53
	$23,855.53

NOTE.—Where no name follows that of the town, the contribution is from the church and society of that place. Where a name follows, it is that of the contributing church or individual. S. means Sunday-school; C. means Church; C. E., the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor; S. A. means Student Aid.

CURRENT RECEIPTS.

MAINE, $632.77.

Auburn, Mission Band of First Ch., *for S. A. Talladega Coll.*, 13; "Friends," Bbl. Goods, *for Talladega Coll.*; Sixth St., 10.50. Bangor, Central, 53.60; Hammond St., 63.12. Bath, Central, 92.25. Cumberland Center, Ladies' Circle, Bbl. Goods, *for McIntosh, Ga.* Falmouth, Second, 16, Balance to const. REV. ISRAEL JORDAN L. M. Farmington, Mary F. Cushman, M. D., 5. Freeport, L. M. Soc., *for freight to Greenwood, S. C.*, 1.52. Gardiner, 4.11. Gorham, 44.75. Hallowell, South C., 8; Hallowell, Miss A. F. Page, 20; Miss Sophia Gilman, 5, *for Moorhead, Miss.* Lewiston, L. M. Soc. of Pine St. Ch., *for Freight to Greenwood, S. C.*, 2; L. M. S., Bbl. Goods, *for Greenwood, S. C.* Machias, Centre Street S. S., 5. Madison, L. M. S., Bbl. Goods, *for Greenwood, S. C.* North Bridgton, 5. Orland, Miss Buck and "Friends," Bbl. Goods, *for McIntosh, Ga.* Portland, Second Parish, 34.65; L. M. S. of Second Parish, Bbl. Goods, *for Greenwood, S. C.*; High St., 55.80; State St. C., 100; Miss Ellen H. Libby, 5; Miss Harriet A. Libby, 5; Miss Margaretta A. Libby, 5; Wm. W. Mitchell, *for Work in Porto Rico*, 25. Saco, Miss Eastman's S. S. Class, *for Raven Fund, Marion, Ala.*, 1.50; Mrs. Gates, *for Raven Fund, Marion, Ala.*, 1. South Gardiner, 5. South Paris, 5. Waterville, 34.67. Woodfords, C., Bbl. Goods, *for Saluda, N. C.* and Bbl. Goods, *for McIntosh, Ga.*; S., *for Raven Fund, Marion, Ala.*, 6.30.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, $724.27—of which from Estates, $41.10.

Amherst, Mrs. Edward Aiken, 50 cts.; Mrs. Amy C. Bosworth, 50 cts. Chester, 6.25. Concord, South Ch. Bible School, 6.34. Derry, Central S., 4. Dover, Rev. Geo. E. Hall, D. D., 10. Exeter, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Hall, 100. Guild, Jr. C. E., *for S. A., Marion, Ala.*, 8. Hampstead, Ladies of Cong'l Ch., Bbl. Goods, *for Saluda, N. C.* Hancock, "A Friend," 50 cts. Hanover, "Church of Christ at Dartmouth College," 125. Hopkinton, 13.92. Keene, First, 20; Every-Day-Club of Court St. Ch., Bbl. Goods, *for Saluda, N. C.*; First S., 50 (25 of which *for Talladega, Ala.*, and 25 *for Williamsburg, Ky.*). Lancaster, 21.10. Manchester, "E. M. P.," 50. Milford, First C., 17.13; Lincoln Mem., 5.78. Nashua, First, 30; Pilgrim C., to const. WM. H. CAMPBELL and CLARENCE A. WOODBURY L. M's., 61.69. Nelson, C. E., 4. New Boston, Miss Alice Langdell, *for School Desks, Allen Normal Sch., Thomasville, Ga.*, 1. Newport, Jr. C. E., *for Marion, Ala.*, 5. North Hampton, 9 60. Penacook, Girls' Soc., *for Raven Fund, Marion, Ala.*, 6.50. Pittsfield, First, 13.70. Portsmouth, S., *for Dorchester Acad., McIntosh, Ga.*, 15; North S., Two Bbls. Goods, *for McIntosh, Ga.* Sanbornton, 21.26. Somersworth, 10. Tilton, C., 29; C. E., *for Grand View, Tenn.*, 25. Winchester, Mrs. M. A. Saben and "Friends," Bbl. Goods, *for McIntosh, Ga.*

NEW HAMPSHIRE FEMALE CENT INSTITUTION AND HOME MISSIONARY UNION, Miss Annie A. McFarland, Treasurer, $13.00.

Concord, South. In-as-much Circle of King's Daughters, 5. Sanbornton, Aux., *for Scholarship Fund, Meridian, Miss.*, 5. Webster, Miss'y Soc., *for S. A. Brewer Normal Sch., Greenwood, S. C.*, 3.

ESTATE—Hanover, Estate of Susan A. Brown, 123.30 (Reserve Legacy, 82.20) 41.10.

VERMONT, $673.03.

Barton Landing, W. H. M. S., Bbl. Goods, *for McIntosh, Ga.* Benson, C., 6; L. M. S., Bbl. Goods, *for Moorhead, Miss.* Brattleboro, Mrs. M. L. Henshaw, Bbl. Goods and *for Freight to Saluda, N. C.*, 1.36. Burlington, College St., 164.42; First, Bbl. Goods, *for McIntosh, Ga.*; L. M. Soc., Bbl. Goods, *for Greenwood, S. C.*. Charlotte, 4.12. Castleton, W. H. M. S., Bbl. Goods, *for McIntosh, Ga.* Dorset, L. M. S., *for Marshallville, Ga.*, 5. East Hardwick, C., 17.32; S., 19.66, to const. MRS. MARTHA A. HASELTON L. M. Fair Haven, First, 21.65. Franklin, C., add'l, 2; Jr. C. E., Package Goods, *for McIntosh, Ga.* Jamaica, 6. Lunenburg, Mrs. J. E. King, 5. Morgan, Miss Lucy Little, 50 cts. Morrisville, First, 15. Newport, C., 17 53; C. E. of First Ch., *for Bld'g Fund, Christian Endeavor Hall, Santurce, Porto Rico*, 8. North Craftsbury, W. H. M. S., Bbl. Goods, *for McIntosh, Ga.* North Thetford, 9. Norwich, S. S., *for S. A. Fisk U.*, 18. Peacham, L. B. S., Bbl. Goods, *for McIntosh, Ga.*; "Friends," Bbl. Goods, *for Macon, Ga.* Randolph, Mrs. M. W. Goldsbury, 2.50. Richmond, 20. Rutland, 47.10. Springfield, W. H. M. S., Bbl. Goods, *for McIntosh, Ga.* St. Johnsbury, North C., 219.86; W. H. M. Soc. of South Ch., Package Aprons, *for McIntosh, Ga.* Victory, George A. Appleton, 10. Wallingford, S., Bbl. Goods, *for McIntosh, Ga.* West Brattleboro, C., 17.86; L. M. Soc., Bbl. Goods, *for Greenwood, S. C.* Westford, Union C. E., *for Blanche Kellogg Inst., Santurce, Porto Rico*, 5.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF VERMONT, Mrs. Charles H. Thompson, Treasurer, $30.15.

Fair Haven, Theodora Club, *for Scholarship, Grand View, Tenn.*, 20. Peru, C. E., *for Christian Endeavor Hall, Santurce, Porto Rico*, 5. West Glover, W. H. M. S., *for Freight on* Bbl. Goods sent to *McIntosh, Ga.*, 1.50. West Rutland, Two S. S. Classes, *for Scholarship at Grand View, Tenn.*, 3.65.

MASSACHUSETTS, $6,991.24—of which from Estate, $71.66.

Abington, First, 18.77. Acton, C., 5 (1 of which *for Am. Highlanders*). Adams, First, 50. Agawam, 16.80. Amesbury, M. Perry Sargent, 1. Amherst, First, C., 119.11; First, S., 12.14. Andover, South, 263.65; "A Friend," 5; "A Friend," 5. Arlington, Orthodox C., 48.06. Auburndale, Searchlight Club, Pictures and Calendars. *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*; Miss Susie C. Johnson, *for S. A. Talladega Coll.*, 16. Barre, 5.68. Becket, Sunshine Circle, Bbl. Goods and 3, *for Wilmington, N. C.* Belchertown, Alice L. Kendall, 1. Berlin, C., Two Bbls. Goods and 3.19 *for Freight to Saluda, N. C.*

Boston, Park St. Ch., 74 51; Union C., 80.71; Mrs. Sarah W. Dewing (in Shawmut Ch.), 50; Mrs. J. A. Lane, *for Work in Hawaiian Islands*, 50. Charlestown, Miss A. K. Flint, Package Christmas Goods, *for Moorhead, Miss.* Dorchester, Central, 10; Second, 46.89; Second, Extra Cent-a-Day Band, 5; C. E., in Pilgrim Ch., *for Williamsburg, Ky.*, 10; Miss Meriam B. Means, *for S. A. Highland College, Williamsburg, Ky.*, 10. Jamaica Plain, Boylston Ch. Mission Band, *for Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.*, 5.25. Roxbury, Miss Sarah S. Parker, *for King's Mountain, N. C.*, 5; Mrs. J. Roberts, 1.

Boxford, First, add'l, 15 cts. Brockton, First, 5; Elijah C. Crane, 1. Brookfield, 15.08. Brookline, Harvard C., 55.57. Cambridge, Pilgrim, 8.63; Mrs. M. E. Hidden, 10. Campello, South, 1.30. Centerville, First, 1.75. Charlton, 6. Chelsea, W. W. Central Ch., Bbl. Goods, *for Wilmington, N. C.* Chicopee, First, 3; Third, 6. Cliftondale, First, 11. Cotuit, 6. Cummington, Village C., 5.70. Dalton, Zenas Crane, 200; Mrs. Z. Marshal Crane, 150; Miss Clara L. Crane, 100; Hon. W. Murray Crane, 100. Danvers, L. B. S. of First Ch., Bbl. Goods, etc., *for Macon, Ga.* Dedham, C. E., *for Tougaloo U.*, 25. Dunstable, Lettie W. Goodhue, 6. East Douglass, Second, 8.40. East Longmeadow, First, 2.50. East Northfield, Trin. Ch., 37.45; Augusta L. Day, 5. East Shelburne. Mrs. W. J. Davenport, 1. Everett, Mystic Side Ch., Bbl. Goods, *for McIntosh, Ga.* Fairhaven, First, 10. Fall River, Central, 217.82; First, 33.25. Fitchburg, Rollstone, 34.50; A. L. Harris, 5. Foxboro, Mrs. M. N. Phelps, 50. Framingham, Plymouth, 20. Gardner, First, 7.72. Gloucester, Trinity, 112.98. Great Barrington, First S., *for Am. Highlanders*, 10.37; W. C. T. U., Three Bbls Goods, *for McIntosh, Ga.*; Ladies' Aid Soc., Bbl. Goods, *for McIntosh, Ga.* Groton, "A Friend," 40 (20 of which *for Work in Porto Rico* and 20 *for Indian Mission, Santee, Neb.*), and to const. FRANK M. MASON L. M. Hadley, First, 17.50. Harwich, First, 13.40. Haverhill, West S., 4.78; Miss E. C. Ames, *for Sociology Books for Highland Coll., Williamsburg, Ky.*, 25; Miss Adelia Chaffin, 45; "A Friend," 200; "A Friend," to const. MARY WELCH L. M., 50. Hingham, 26.05. Holyoke, First S. S., *for S. A., Grand View, Tenn.*, 55. Housatonic, "Friends," Case Paper, *for Wilmington, N. C.* Hubbardston, "A Friend," 5. Ipswich, First, 15; South, 31. Interlaken, 10.78. Lakeville, L. and T. Precinct S. S., 4.38. Lancaster, C., 6.11; Evangelical S., 5. Longmeadow, "A Friend," Two Bbls. Goods and 1 *for Freight, to Moorhead, Miss.* Leicester, First, 17.03. Lenox, 12.80. Lowell, First, 44.35; First Trinitarian C., 11.63; Kirk St. C., 115; Grace Ward, *for Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.*, 1; "A Friend," 38. Ludlow, Union Ch., 10. Lynn, North S., 3.70; Miss B. A. Chadwick, *for S. A., Saluda Sem., N. C.*, 1. Magnolia, Union Ch., 12. Malden, "A Friend," 5. Mansfield, Boys' Class (No. 30), *for Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.*, 1. Marblehead, J. J. H. Gregory, Books, *for Students at Straight U.* Medford, "A Friend," *for S. A., Talladega Coll.*, 50. Medway, Village Ch., 21.79. Melrose, C., Bbl. Goods, *for Wilmington, N. C.* Millbury, Second, 22.31. Millers Falls, 3. Mittineague, 11.10. Montague, First C., 8; S., 2.05. Nantucket, Miss Mary Anna Hussey, *for S. A., Saluda Sem., N. C.*, 10. Natick, First, 42.18. New Braintree, Ralph Shedd, 2. Newburyport, W. H. M. S., Bbl. Goods, *for McIntosh, Ga.*; Miss'y Soc., *for Pleasant Hill. Tenn.*, 2.66; John W. Coffin, 25; Mrs. John W. Dodge, 25. New Salem, W. H. M. A., *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*, 2. Newton Centre, "A Friend," 100. Newton, First, 53.85; Eliot, 74.91; North Evan. C., 5. Newton Highlands, 51.95. North Adams, C., 68.21. Northampton, "M. C." 15.90; "A Friend" in First Ch., 25; "A Friend" in First Ch., *for Wilmington, N. C.*, 25; "A Friend" in First Ch., *for Wilmingtou, N. C.*, 10; Miss'y Band, *for Raven Fund, Marion, Ala.*, 1; L. M. S. in Edwards Ch., Bbl. Goods, *for Wilmington, N. C.* North Brookfield, First, add'l, 1. North Falmouth, Mrs. Mary W. Donkin, 5; Frances A. Nye, 4.50. North Wilbraham, Grace Uuion Ch., 10.81; Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Gates, through Grace Union Ch., 10. Norwood, First, 65.29. Petersham, "A. D. M.," 100. Pigeon Cove, 7. Pittsfield, First Ch. of Christ, 82.26; Arthur Henshaw, *for S. A., Saluda Sem., N. C.* 4. Plainfield, 1.92. Princeton, Mrs. Thomas H. Skinner, *for Work in the Hawaiian Islands*, 1. Quincy, Bethany C., 19.61; S., 40; T. King, 5; W. G. Shaw, 5. Rehoboth, F. A. Bliss S. S. Class, *for Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.*, 6. Richmond, 17.01. Rockland, First, 20; "A Friend," 500 (60 of which to const. MRS. HELEN P. KAMBOUR and MISS MARIA JENKINS L. M's.) Rowley, 15.75, Salem, Tabernacle, 2; "A Member of the South Church," 30 to const. MISS SARAH R. ABORN L. M. Saxonville, Edwards Ch., 1. Shelburne Falls, 76. Shirley, 7. Somerville, West Ch., 5; Winter Hill, Miss Helen J. Sanborn, *for Furnishing Room in Girls' Dormitory, Williamsburg, Ky.*, 25. Southampton, S., 11.61. Southbridge, Bertha Shepard, *for Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.*, 10. South Deerfield, L. M. S., Three Bbls. Goods, *for Greenwood, S. C.* South Egremont, 8.04. South Framingham, Grace Ch., 43 78. South Hadley Falls, The Hampshire Paper Company, One large Case Paper, *for Fisk U.* South Royalston, Amos Blanchard, 5. Spencer, First, 75. Springfield, Faith C., 18.91; First, 140.62; South, 107.03; Mrs. R. E. Morgan, 5; Dr. R. Ehni, *for Joseph K. Brick School, Enfield, N. C.*, 10; King's Daughters of Park Ch., Bbl. Goods, *for Wilmington, N. C.* Stockbridge, Alice Byington, 10; W. C. T. U., Bbl. Goods, *for McIntosh, Ga.* Stoneham, C. E., 2.50. Swampscott, 7.25. Templeton, Ladies' Aid, Bbl. Goods, *for McIntosh, Ga.* Topsfield, 12. Tyngsboro, Mrs. S. C. Swallow, Bbl. Goods, *for McIntosh, Ga.* Walpole, Second, 3.50; Miss R. L. Mann, 25. Waltham, First, 6.34; C., *for Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.*, 54.13; S. S., *for Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.*, 7; L. B. S. of First Ch., Bbl. Goods, *for Wilmington, N. C.* Ware, Primary S., *for Meridian. Miss.*, 4.75. Warren, S., *for Dorchester Acad., McIntosh, Ga.*, 15; C. E., *for Wilmington, N. C.*, 4; L. B. Soc., Box Goods; Mrs. Tuck-

er, Box Goods, *for McIntosh, Ga.* Webster, Mrs. L. E. Hastings, 2. Wellfleet, First, 2. Wendell, C., 1.39. Mrs. M. M. Hiliman, 50 cts. Westboro, "Friends," 10. West Boylston, C., 13.37; Lend-a-hand Circle, *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*, 25. Westford, C. F. Keyes, 5. West Medway. Mrs. E. J. Spencer, 50 cts. West Newton, Woman's Guild, *for Furnishing at Williamsburg, Ky.*, 50. West Somerville, L. M. Soc. of Day St. Ch., Bbl. Goods, *for Fisk U.* Whitinsville, Mrs. Isabel Thurston, *for Marshallville, Ga.*. 10. Whitman, 9.36. Williamsburg, C. E., Bbl. Goods, *for Saluda, N. C.* Williamstown, Prof. John H. Hewitt, 5. Wilmington, 16.95. Winchendon, North C., 12.53. Winchester, C., 176.32 (3 of which *for Work in the Hawaiian Islands*); First S., 20.27; W. M. S., Two Bbls. Goods, *for King's Mountain, N. C.* Woburn, First, *for Work in the Hawaiian Islands*, 238.89; Worcester, Adams Square Ch., 5; Central, 170.62; Old South S. S. Classes (Nos. 12 and 27), *for S. A., Talladega Coll.*, 25.87; Park C. and S., 2.65; Piedmont, 22 70; Union Ch., 17; Mrs. E. J. Brittain, *for S. A., Talladega Coll.*, 5; —— "C. H. E.," 100. Yarmouth, 1.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION OF MASS. AND R. I., Miss Lizzie D. White, Treasurer, $308.00.

Amesbury, Main St., Aux., *for S. A., Fisk U.*, 15. Boston, Aux. in Central Ch., *to Furnish Room at Williamsburg, Ky.*, 25.; Aux. in Old South Ch., *for Scholarship, Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*, 75. Roxbury, Aux. in Walnut Ave. C., *for S. A., Grand View, Tenn.*, 10. W. H. M. A., 380 (370 of which *for Salaries*, and 10 *for Chinese*). W. H. M. A., *for Cotton Valley, Ala.*, 3.

ESTATES—Boston, Estate of Elizabeth C. Parkhurst, 15 (Reserve Legacy, 10) 5. North Amherst, Estate of Mrs. Ellen E. Fisher, by F. P. Ainsworth, Exec,, 200 (Reserve Legacy, 133.34) 66.66.

RHODE ISLAND, $240.12.

Central Falls, 19.49. Chepachet, 10. East Providence, Newman, 20. Little Compton, United, 15.56; C. E., *for Work in the Hawaiian Islands*, 3. Pawtucket, 54.40. Peace Dale, 3.87. Providence, Pilgrim C., 63.80; Miss Helen Lathrop, Mother, and Sister, *for Marshallville, Ga.*, 50.

CONNECTICUT, $6,973.01—of which from Estates, $4,104.86.

Bethlehem, 19.52. Bloomfield, 5.68. Bridgeport, First, 70 55; Ladies' Cong'l Union of Bridgeport, 2.60. Canton Center, S., *for Black Mountain Acad., Evarts, Ky.*, 5.42. Centerbrook, L. A. Soc., Bbl. Goods, *for McIntosh, Ga.* Clinton, James W. Woodworth, 5. Cornwall, First Ch. of Christ, 130.13, to const. R. K. SOUTHWICK, W. J. WILCOX, F. S. BALDWIN and E. D. BENEDICT L. M's. Danbury, First, 53.77. Danielson, Westfield C., 42.52; "A Friend," 5. Darien, S., *for Saluda, N. C.*, 25; S., *for S. A. Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*, 10. Derby, First, 9.72. East Hartford, L. M. S., Bbl. Goods, *for Moorhead, Miss.* Enfield, First, 37.50. Fairfield, C. E. of First Ch., *for Christian Endeavor Hall, Santurce, Porto Rico*, 2. Farmington, 88.42. Glastonbury, J. B. Williams, *for Talladega Coll.*, 100. Greenwich, "Friends," Three Bbls. Goods, *for King's Mountain, N. C.* Griswoldville, "A Friend," *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*, 3. Groton, S., 4 53. Guilford, Miss C. I. Sage, 100. Hanover, 20.30. Hanson, Miss Edith H. Peck, *for Freight on Goods to Saluda, N. C.*, 2.50. Hartford, Asylum Hill, 131.35; First, 123.07; Park C., add'l, 10; Warburton Chapel S. S., 14.50; Windsor Ave. S., *for Sewing Dept., Gregory Inst., Wilmington, N. C.*, 8.47; "A Friend" in South Ch., *for Gregory Inst., Wilmington, N. C.*, 8; Miss Helen R. Collins, *for S. A. Talladega Coll.*, 2. Jewett City, Second, 7; C. E., *for S. A. Talladega Coll.*, 3 75, Mansfield, First, 3.87. Mianus, Mrs. Chas. B. Allyn, *for King's Mountain, N. C.*, 5. Middletown, Gleaners Soc. of First Ch., 25; North S., Goods, *for McIntosh, Ga.*; South, 128.52. Milford, Plymouth S., 14.34. Monroe, 3.68. Mt. Carmel, 14.71. Naugatuck, Ladies' Aid Soc., *for Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.*, 175. New Britain, First Ch. of Christ, 44.79; First S., 24.60; Sarah P. Rogers, *for Indian Missions*, 25; South, 214.53. New Canaan, S., *for Santee Indian Mission, Santee, Neb.*, 25. New Haven, Plymouth, 23.92. Newington, 64.31. New London, First Ch. of Christ, 28.19; First S., Primary Dept., 7.53. New Milford, "In Memory of J. S. Turrell," 5. Newtown, Susan J. Scudder, 10. North Guilford, 15. North Woodstock, 6. Norwalk, First S., 30. Norwich, First, 27.31; Broadway C., *for Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.*, 36; Buckingham Chapel S., *for Bld'g Fund, Saluda, N. C.*, 10; Greenville, 5; Second C., 33.91; Second S., 3; Miss Mary A. C. Avery, through Park Ch., 5; "Friends," Box Books and Two Cases Magazines, etc., *for McIntosh, Ga.* Old Lyme, C., 37.50. L. B. Soc., Bbl. Goods for *Clinton, Miss.* Plainfield, First, 5. Plainville, S., 20. Pomfret, First, 23.02. Rockville, Union C., 11.64 (4 of which *for S. A. Lincoln Normal Sch., Marion, Ala.*). Scitico, Mrs. Nellie C. Stowe, 30. to const. GERTRUDE V. STOWE L. M. Scotland, 2. Simsbury, First Ch. of Christ, 38.02. Springdale, Daniel T. Woodbury, 5. Southington, 45.79. Stonington, "Ten-Minutes-a-Day" Soc. of C. E., Six Bbls. Goods, *for Wilmington, N. C.* Stratford, 21.80. Suffield, First, 25.39 (16.76 of which balance to const. MISS CARRIE L. STRONG L. M.); Helping Ten Circle of King's Daughters, *for S. A. Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*, 20. Terryville, S., *for Wilmington, N. C.*, 8. Thompson, Ladies' Miss'y Soc., 11. Torrington, W. H. M. S. of First Ch., Bbl. Goods and 8, *for Gregory Inst., Wilmington, N. C.* Waterbury, L. M. S., Bbl. Goods, *for Wilmington, N. C.* Wauregan, 25. West Hartford, First S. S., *for S. A. Grand View, Tenn.*, 25. West Haven, First, 5. Westport, Saugatuck C., 19.86. Westminster, 6. Wethersfield, S., *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*, 25. Willimantic, Mrs. E. S. Wilkins, *for S. A. Talladega Coll.*, 25. Wilton, 16.62. Windsor Locks, C., *for Chinese Mission in San Francisco, Cal.*, 25; Mrs. Julia S. Coffin, 25. Woodbury, L. M. Soc. of First Ch., 10. —— "A Friend in Conn.," 25.

WOMAN'S CONG'L HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF CONN., Mrs. Ward W. Jacobs, Treasurer, $258.00.

Bridgeport, Trumbull Ch. Aux., *for Thomasville, Ga.*, 25. Hartford First Y. W. H. M. Club, 75 (50 of which *for Santee, Neb.*, and 25 *for Thomasville, Ga.*); Mrs. F. B. Cooley, *for Grand View, Tenn.*, 100. Wauregan, L. B. Soc., *for Allen Normal Sch., Thomasville, Ga.*, 8. W. C. H. M. U. of Conn., 50 (25 of which *for Santee, Neb.*, and 25 *for Chinese Women*).

ESTATES—Fairfield, Estate of Morris W. Lyon, by W. H. Burr, Adm'r, 1,000, less Tax, 30=970 (Reserve Legacy, 646.66) 323.34. Lyme, Estate of Harriet H. Matson, 2,833.33. Waterbury, Estate of Mrs. C. M. Allen, 804.95; Estate of Martha C. Holmes, 33.33. Winsted, Estate of Mrs. S. Catlin, 109.91.

NEW YORK, $2,716.16—of which from Estates, $531.52.

Albany, Mrs. J. C. Houghton, 2. Aquebogue, 9.71. Arcade, 10.40. Berkshire, C. E., *for*

Bld'g Fund, Christian Endeavor Hall, Santurce, Porto Rico, 25. Binghamton, Mrs. Nellie T. Durfee, *for Straight U.*, 40. Brooklyn, W. M. Soc. of Central Cong'l Ch., Box Goods and 10, *for Porto Rico;* Clinton Ave. C., 1.093.66; Lewis Ave. C., 78.62; "Evangel Circle," Lewis Ave. C., Box Goods, *for Moorhead, Miss.;* Esther Circle K. D., of Lewis Ave. Ch., *for Wilmington, N. C.*, 12; Puritan C., *for Furnishing, Tougaloo U.*, 25; South, 110; United C., Bbl. Goods, *for King's Mountain, N. C.;* Miss T. A. Ball, Package Christmas Cards, *for Moorhead, Miss.;* Mrs. Frederick Starr, Box Ribbons, *for Moorhead, Miss.;* Miss Montague, 10. Buffalo, First Circle, King's Guild of First C., Christmas Package, *for King's Mountain, N. C.* Canandaigua, "Friends," Bbl. and Box Goods, *for King's Mountain, N. C.* Clifton Springs, Mrs. Z. Eddy, *for King's Mountain, N. C.*, 2; Mrs. A. Peirce, 1c. Cortland, H. E. Ranney, 100. East Aurora, Miss Grace Hendry, *for S. A. Talladega Coll.*, 5. Ellington, C., Bbl. Goods, *for Thomasville, Ga.* Fairport, Rev. David J. Torrens, 10; W. H. Dobbins, Dishes, *for Teachers' Table, King's Mountain, N. C.*; Miss C. L. Burns, Dishes, and Eight Yards Table Oilcloth, *for King's Mountain, N. C.* Jamestown, L. M. S., Bbl. Goods, *for King's Mountain, N. C.;* Rev. Elliot C. Hall, *for Bld'g Fund, Blanche Kellogg Inst., Santurce, Porto Rico*, 100. Lysander, C., add'l, 1. New York, "The Christian Herald," 20; Miss Ida B. Eason, *for Furniture, Hubbard Hall, Gloucester Sch., Cappahosic, Va.*, 2; Mrs. A. A. Sanborn, 2; Mrs. Caroline L. Smith, 35; Richard Turner, 5; B. Van Wagenen, *for Christmas Treat, Marion, Ala.*, 25; "Friends," Box Goods, *for Wilmington, N. C.;* "A Friend," Two Packages Goods. Oriskany Falls, "Friends," Box Literature, *for King's Mountain, N. C.* Oxford, 10. Perry Center, 11.20. Pulaski, L. M. S., Box and Bbl. Goods, *for Saluda, N. C.* Remsen, Peniel Ch., 4 41. Rensselaer Falls, C., 9; C. E., Two Bbls. Goods, *for Joseph K. Brick Sch., Enfield, N. C.* Riverhead, 45.77. Rochester, Mr. McCurdy, Dishes, *for Teachers' Table, King's Mountain, N. C.* Rodman, 4. Rutland, S., 4. Savannah, 3.70. Sherburne, Hon. C. A. Fuller, Bbl. Goods, *for Talladega Coll.;* C., *for Freight on Goods to Talladega Coll.*, 2. Smyrna, Miss'y Soc. of Cong'l Ch., 5. South Kortright, J. W. Blish, 1.50. Staten Island, Dongan Heights, Mrs. A. E. Foote, Books and Periodicals, *for Library, Joppa, Ala.* Summer Hill, C. E., *for Bld'g Fund, Christian Endeavor Hall, Santurce, Porto Rico*, 25. Syracuse, Good Will Ch., 28.47. Walton, Mrs. C. C. Tobey, 1. Westfield "A Friend," *for Work in Porto Rico*, 50; "A Friend," 25; "A Friend," 18; "A Friend," 2.08; "A Friend," 1, *for Porto Rico.*

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF NEW YORK, Mrs. J. J. Pearsall, Treas., $190.12.

Brooklyn, Lewis Ave., Earnest Workers, *for Indian Missions*, 30; Lewis Ave., W. M. S., *for Scholarship Fisk U.*, 25; Park C., Royal Workers, *for S A., Grand View, Tenn.*, 25; Park Ave. Branch of Tompkins Ave. Ch., *for Am. Highlanders*, 5. Buffalo, First, Bancroft Aux., *for Moorhead, Miss.*, 5. Gasport, Jr. C. E., *for Lincoln Normal Sch., Marion, Ala.*, 6. Hamilton, Primary *S., for Lincoln Acad., King's Mountain, N. C.*, 7.62. New York, Broadway Tab. Soc. W. W., 19; Manhattan Ch., W. G., *for Work among the Indians*, 26.5c. Rensselaer, Ladies' Soc., *for Porto Rico*, 10 Riverhead, First Jr. C. E., 5. Walton, Jr. C. E., *for Moorhead, Miss.*, 5; Every Day Circle, *for S. A. Fisk U.*, 5. Warsaw, Loyal Volunteers, *for S. A., Grand View, Tenn.*, 15. W. H. M. U. of N. Y., 1.

ESTATES—Brooklyn, Estate of Henry L. Pratt, 529 86. Hopkinton, Estate of Caroline A. Laughlin, by V. A. Chittenden, Exec., 5 (Reserve Legacy, 3.34) 1.66.

NEW JERSEY, $372.17.

Asbury Park, Women's Aux., Bbl. Goods, *for Saluda, N. C.* Bloomfield, German Presbyterian S. S., *for Tillotson Coll., Austin, Tex.*, 12. Glen Ridge, C., add'l, 13. Haddonfield, Samuel N. Rhoads, *for Sch. Farm, Gloucester Sch., Cappahosic, Va.*, 8. Montclair, W. M. S., 1; "A Friend," 15; L. M. S. of Cong'l Ch., Bbl. Goods, *for Greenwood, S. C.* Westfield, L. M. S., Two Bbls. Goods, *for Greenwood, S. C.*

THROUGH WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF N. Y., Mrs. J. J. Pearsall, Treasurer, $250.00.

Arlington, Legacy of Mrs. A. G. Warner, 250 (150 of which *for S. A. Lincoln Acad., King's Mountain, N. C.*, and 100 *for S. A. Moorhead, Miss.*

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF THE NEW JERSEY ASSOCIATION, Mrs. G. A. L. Merrifield, Treasurer, $73.17.

Passaic, S. S., *for Furnishing Room in Dormitory, Black Mountain Acad., Evarts, Ky.*, 20. Upper Montclair, Christian Union S. S., *for S. A. Black Mountain Acad., Evarts, Ky.*, 10; Howard Bliss Mission Band, *for S. A. Black Mountain Acad., Evarts, Ky.*, 10. W. H. M. U. of the N. J, Assoc., *for Scholarship, Saluda, N. C.*, 33.17.

PENNSYLVANIA, $77.04.

Bolivar, "Willing Workers" of U. P. Ch., *for Bld'g Fund. Thomasville, Ga.*, 5. Edwardsville, Welsh C., 10. Ellington, Mrs. Albert Pinney, *for Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.*, 5. Philadelphia, Central, 9.04; Park C., 3; W. Graham Tyler, *for Am. Highlanders*, 25. Plymouth, Welsh C., 5. Ridgway, M. K. Williams. 5. Scranton, Thos. Eynon, 10.

OHIO, $2,698.12—of which from Estates, $1,758.09.

Akron, West C., 20. Ashtabula Harbor, C. E. of Second C., 8.25. Bellevue, Lyme C., 14.86. Chester, S., 4. Cincinnati, Walnut Hills C., 51.35 (30 of which to const. FRANK E. WEBNER L. M.); Columbia C., 7.45. Cleveland, First, 4.50; Euclid Ave., 20.47. Defiance, T. B. Goddard, 50. East Claridon, Mrs. M. C. Bruce, *for S. A., Santee, Neb.*, 1. Garrettsville, Kingdom Extension Soc. of Cong'l Ch., 21. Hiram, Miss Myrta G. Parsons, *for S. A. Brewer Normal Sch., Greenwood, S. C.* 75 cts. Hudson, C., 14.89, balance to const. REV. J. L. HOYT L. M. Lenox, W. M. Soc., 2.50; C. E., 2.50. Litchfield, 12. Madison, Central S., 10. Mansfield, Mrs. R. L. Avery, 10. Marietta, Harmar C., 10. Mt. Healthy, L. A. Soc. of Christian Ch., Bbl. Goods; "Friends." Box and Bbl. Goods, *for Saluda, N. C.* Mt. Vernon, First, 27. Newton Falls, 11.98. North Ridgeville, First 4. Oberlin, First, C., 69.27; First S., *for Joseph K. Brick Sch., Enfield, N. C.*, 10; Second, 16.89; Josephine Davis, *for Grand View, Tenn.*, 2; Miss H. W. Ely, 5; Mrs. T. W. Woodside, 5; "A Friend," 5. Painesville, First, 24.18; Lake Erie College and "Friends," Seven Clocks, Freight paid to *Dorchester Acad., McIntosh, Ga.* Perrysburg, S. P. Toiman, deceased, by J. Davis, 408.46. Sandusky, First, 6.87. Saybrook, 3.93. Steubenville, First, 11.69. Toledo, Central, 27.53; Washington St., 5.71; Jr. Dept. Washington St. S. S., *for S. A Talladega Coll.*, 25. Willoughby, Mrs. Florence A. Page, 5.

ESTATES—Atwater, Estate of Mrs. Mary Brush, 1,424.75. South Salem, Estate of Daniel S. Pricer, 1,000 (Reserve Legacy, 666.66) 333.34.

INDIANA, $29.20.

Anderson, Hope Ch., 1.20. Marion, C. E., *for S. A. Highland Coll., Williamsburg, Ky.*, 3. Muncie, James A. Daly, 25. Shelbyville, N. H. Strong, Knives, Forks and Spoons, *for Talladega Coll.*

ILLINOIS, $1,367.43.

Albion, Jr. C. E., Bbl. Goods, *for Moorhead, Miss.* Amboy, C. E. of First Ch., 2.60; "Some Friends," 25. Argyle, "A Friend," 1. Bowen, C. E., 5. Bureau, 5. Carpentersville, 10.57. Chicago, Beverley Hills, St. Paul's Evangelical Ch., *for Work in the Hawaiian Islands*. 56.25; Central Park C., 5; New England, 18.44; North Shore, 90; Plymouth C., *for Work in the Hawaiian Islands*, 50; Sedgwick St., 5.11; St. Paul C., 5; University C., 20; West Pullman, 7.95; Rev. J. A. Adams, D. D., *for Straight U.*, 5; C. E. of Warren Ave. Ch., *for Furnishing Tougaloo U.*, 25; Rev. E. M. Williams, 25; "Friend," *for Fisk U.*, 25; "Friend," *for Fisk U.*, 25; "Friend," *for Fisk U.*, 25. De Pue, S., 5. Downers Grove, L. A. S., *for Wilmington, N. C.*, 8. Dundee, C. E., 10. Elgin, First C., 4.91; First S., *for S. A., Grand View, Tenn.*, 11. Forrest, 6. Geneseo, C., 54 (of which 26.50 *for Fisk U.*); A. E. Steele, 5. Godfrey, 5. Hinsdale 58.76. Kewanee, First, 47.26. La Grange, C. E., 5. Moline, First, 50.10. Naperville, 18.75. Oak Park, First, 87.99; Second, 33.12; Julia D. Johnston, 5. Payson, L. K. Seymour, *for Tougaloo U.*, 100. Polo, Ind. Presby. Ch., 25; W. M. S. of Ind. Presby. Ch., 15.59. Quincy, First, Union C., 20.13. Roscoe, Jr. C. E., 1.30. Vienna, First C., *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*, 1.18. Waukegan, L. M. Soc., Two Bbls. Goods, *for Moorhead, Miss.* Wheaton, College Ch. Miss'y Soc., Two Sacks Goods, *for Greenwood, S. C.* Wilmette, 32.98. Winnebago, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Nevens, 10. Winnetka, 63.72. Wyoming, First, *for S. A. Fisk U.*, 21.72.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF ILLINOIS, Mrs. A. O. Whitcomb, Treas., $224.00.

Big Woods, M. B., 65 cts. (32 cts. of which *for Marion, Ala.*, and 33 cts. *for Moorhead, Miss.*). Chicago, Grace Ch., 10; Leavitt St. W. M., 5; South W. S., 5; Summerdale W. S., *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*, 5.50; Union Park W. S., 40; Washington Park Primary S., *for Raven Fund, Marion, Ala.*, 12.50. Oak Park, First W. M. S., 11.50; Y. L. M. S., *for Grand View, Tenn.*, 50. Ottawa, W. M. S., 4. Park Ridge, W. M. S., 1. Rantoul, W. M. S., 6. Rockford, First W. M. S., *for Scholarship, Fisk U.*, 50; First C. E., *for Dormitory, Marion, Ala.*, 5; Miss Jessie I. Spafford, *for Highland Coll., Williamsburg, Ky.*, 12.50. Roseville, C. E., *for Black Mountain Acad., Evarts, Ky.*, 3. Thawville, Primary S., 2.35 (1.18 of which *for Marion, Ala.*, and 1.17 *for Moorhead, Miss.*).

MICHIGAN, $458.60.

Addison, 4.16. Alpena, S., 13.43. Benton Harbor, First C., 28.20; First S., 16; C. E., 8 (of which 24 *for Re-building Chinese Mission House in San Francisco, Cal.*). Charlotte, First, 5. Detroit, First S., 35; First L. M. S., Bbl. Goods, *for Greenwood, S. C.*; North S., *for Am. Highlanders*, 13 28. Douglas, Mrs. E. W. Mills, 1. Flint, First, 28.66. Greenville, 23.12. Grand Rapids, East C. L. M. Soc., Bbl. Goods, *for Greenwood, S. C.* Kalamazoo, First, 42. Kendall, 3. Lansing, Pilgrim, 8.15. Litchfield, 5. Milford, Mrs. Wm. A. Arms, "Thank Offering," 5. Olivet, 35. Romeo, Miss E. B. Dickinson, 40. St. Joseph, C. E., 5. Three Oaks, 126.60. Vermontville, 15. Whittaker, S., Box Books, *for Macon, Ga.*

IOWA, $352.93.

Arlington, Hermon Bassett, 50 cts. Belle Plaine. First C., 10; C. E., Package Goods, *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*; C. W. E. Snyder, *for Furnishing Tougaloo U.*, 25. Castleville, 3. Cedar Falls, W. H. M. U., Three Bbls. Goods, *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.* Cedar Rapids, S., 2.45; C. E., 5. Council Bluffs, G. G. Rice, *for S. A. Talladega Coll.*, 10. Creston, "A Friend," *for Porto Rico*, 50. Decorah, Miss Emma E. Beard, Package Goods, *for Saluda, N. C.* Garner, C. E., 2. Goldfield, F. T. Philbrook, 5. Green Mountain, 5.40. Grinnell, S., 16.28; "Friends," Two Bbls. Goods, *for King's Mountain, N. C.*; Mrs. Louella W. Umbenhauer, 5. Harlan, L. A. Soc., Bbl. Goods, *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.* Le Mars, 3.60. Monticello, L. M. S., Box Goods, *for Moorhead, Miss.* Newburg, 1.49. Ottumwa, 5.25. Red Oak, Miss Worsley's S. S. Class, Box Goods, *for Primary Class, Pleasant Hill, Tenn.* Sioux City, Mrs. E. B. Spalding, 5. Toledo, First, 16.35. Treynor, C. E. of German Ch., 5. Victor, W. M. S., Box Goods, *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.* Waterloo, First, 5. Webster City, W. M. S., Two Bbls. Goods, *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.* Winthrop, 14.93.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF IOWA, Mrs. H. K. Edson, Treasurer, $156.88.

Cedar Falls, C. E., *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*, 5.50. Creston, W. M. S., 5. Decorah, 24. Des Moines, Greenwood W. M. S., 22.75; Plymouth, 3.90. Eldora, C. E., *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*, 2.50; Coral Workers, *for S. A. Beach Inst., Savannah, Ga.*, 5; We Folks Band, *for S. A. Beach Inst., Savannah, Ga.*, 2.34. Garner, 3. Glenwood, 5.83. Grinnell, 4.40. Iowa City, S. S., *for S. A. Beach Inst., Savannah, Ga.*, 1.79. Lewis, 8. Manchester, W. M. S., *for Beach Inst.*, 15. Mason City, 7. Newburg, 5. Osage, W. M. S., 29.20 (10 of which *for Chinese Mission, San Francisco, Cal.*). W. H. M. U. of Ia., *for S. A., Santee, Neb.*, 6.67.

WISCONSIN, $269.14—of which from Estate, $10.95.

Amery, 3.05. Beloit, L. M. Soc. of First Ch., *for Furnishing Tougaloo U.*, 25.75. Berlin, Union Ch., 10; Miss Lucy Fitch, 1 (50 cts. of which *for Christmas Cheer*, and 50 cts. *for S. A., Saluda, N. C.*). Clinton, W. H. M. S., Bbl. Goods, *for Meridian, Miss.* Delavan, 3. Evansville, 2.25. Harris Ridge, 1. Kenosha, Dr. T. Gillespie, 5. Lake Geneva, 27.75. Maple Ridge, 1. Mazomanie, 4.70. Milwaukee, Grand Ave. Ch., 80.26; Pilgrim C., 31.70; Pilgrim S., 6.04. Mondovi, First, 1.50. Oconomowoc, 6. Prescott, S., 4.04. Ripon, C., 10. Waukesha, W. M. S., Bbl. Goods, *for King's Mountain, N. C.*

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF WISCONSIN, Mrs. E. F. Hansen, Treasurer, $34.15.

Arena, First, 1.15. Elkhorn, W. M. S., *for Scholarship, Fisk U.*, 25. Rosendale, W. M. S., *for Meridian, Miss.*, 5. Waukesha, 3.

ESTATE—Beloit, Estate of Ellen B. French, 32.87 (Reserve Legacy, 21.92) 10.95.

MINNESOTA, $243.05.

Alexandria, 2.77. Barnesville, C. E., 2.86. Benson, L. M. S., *for S. A., Straight U.*, 10. Brownton, Mrs. Mariett Lockerby, 1. Cottage Grove, J. P. Furber, 1. Duluth, Pilgrim,

67.90. Litchfield, Col. O. C. Bissell, *for S. A., Meridian, Miss.*, 10. Mazeppa, C., 10. Minneapolis, Park Ave. C., Bbl. Goods, *for Moorhead, Miss.*; Pilgrim, 2.75; Plymouth, 65.80; Mrs. M. A. Dodge, 2; Mrs. C. A. Johnson, Package Christmas Cards, *for Moorhead, Miss.* Northfield, Mrs. Annie Marshall, 1. Owatonna. L. M. S., Bbl. Goods, *for Moorhead, Miss.* Sherburn, W. B. Hubbard, *for Freight on Goods to Saluda, N. C.*, 1.45. Waygata, 1.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF MINNESOTA, Mrs. W. M. Bristoll, Treas., $63.52.

Northfield, Carleton College, *for S. A., Fisk U.*, 38.52. St. Paul, Olivet (Merriam Park), Aux., *for S. A., Fisk U.*, 25.

MISSOURI, $272.43.

Kansas City, First, 108.50. Peirce City, First, 15.35. St. Louis, First, 57.57; First German C., 2.50; Fountain Park, 4.05; Hyde Park C., 2; Pilgrim C., 44. Sedalia, First, 15.07. Springfield, First, 9.27. Webster Groves, First, 14.12.

KANSAS, $100.22.

Burlington, "A Friend," 5. Fairview, Plymouth, 2 26. Severy, 6.42. Topeka, Central, 45.29; P. A. Lovewell, Bbl. Goods, *for Meridian, Miss.*

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF KANSAS, Mrs. Emma W. Wallace, Treasurer, $41.25.

W. H. M. U. of Kansas, 41.25.

NEBRASKA. $63.88.

Crete, Mrs. J. M. Wilbur, Bbl. Goods, *for Moorhead, Miss.* Fairmont, 29.63; Hastings, 17.50. Nehawka, B. Wolph, 9.50 (4.50 of which *for Am. Highlanders* and 5 *for Work among the Negroes in the South*). Syracuse, S., *for Santee Indian Mission, Santee, Neb.*, 7.25.

NORTH DAKOTA, $57.50.

Cooperstown, Rev. H. K. Hawley's S. S. Class, *for S. A., Highland Coll., Williamsburg, Ky.*, 10. Dwight, 6. Esmond, 2. Heaton, 1, Hesper, 3. Jamestown, First, 5. Maddock, 2. Manvel, T. N. Wright, *for Grand View, Tenn.*, 10. Mooreton, Antelope C. Ladies' Aid Soc, 5. Niagara, 13.50.

SOUTH DAKOTA, $54.12.

Beresford, 1.42. Fairfax, First, 2.50. Lead, First, 3. Letcher, 5. Loomis, Firesteele C., 10. Wakonda, 3.65. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Blanks, *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*, 5. Yankton, 17.30; —— So. Central Asso., *for Marion, Ala.*, 6.25.

OKLAHOMA, $1.25.

Lawton, First, 1.25.

NEW MEXICO, $52.60.

Albuquerque, Cong'l Missionary Soc., 2.60; Judge Ira A. Abbott, *for Hospital, Talladega Coll.*, 50.

COLORADO, $402.51.

Colorado Springs, First, 62.16; "Friend," *for Fisk U.*, 100; "Friend," *for Fisk U.*, 100; "Friend," *for Fisk U.*, 50; "Friend," *for Fisk U.*, 50. Grand Junction, 14.35. Highland Lake, C., add'l, 1. Longmont, First, 25.

CALIFORNIA, $1,301.74

Berkeley, Mrs. H. W. Miller, *for Tillotson Coll., Austin, Tex.*, 2.. Lodi, 15. Los Angeles, "In Memoriam," First Ch., 50 (10 of which *for Blanche Kellogg Inst., Santurce, Porto Rico*, 10 *for Saluda, N. C.*, 10 *for Tougaloo U.*, 10 *for Gloucester Sch., Cappahosic, Va.*, and 10 *for Alaska M.*). Pacific Grove, Mrs. Celesta E. Boise, 200. San Francisco, Receipts of the California Chinese Mission (see items below), 961.70. Sunnyvale, John J. Booth, 2.50. Ventura, 20.10. Whittier, Plymouth, 50.44.

OREGON, $25.35.

Portland, First, 10.00.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF OREGON, Mrs. C. F. Clapp, Treasurer, $15.35.

Ashland, L. M. S., *for Scholarship Marion, Ala.*, 9. Hubbard, C. E., *for Am. Highlanders*, 3.

W. H. M. U. of Oregon, 3.35.

WASHINGTON, $138.95.

Aberdeen, 5. Colfax, 5. Everett, E. U. Judd, 1. Granite Falls, 7. Pomeroy, 2. Seattle, Plymouth, 100; University C., 8.75; E. J. Day, *for Raven Fund, Marion, Ala.*, 1; Miss A. Randall's S. S. Class in Pilgrim Ch., Box Goods, *for Moorhead, Miss.* Tacoma, Plymouth, 3. Washougal, Bethel C., 3. West Branch, 3.20.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, $42.50.

Washington, Lincoln Temple, 5; "A Friend of the Cause," 35 (5 of which *for S. A., Black Mountain Acad., Evarts, Ky.*); C. B. Clark, 2 50.

MARYLAND, $40.00.

Baltimore, Associate C., 10; W. M. S. of Associate Ch., Large Box Goods; Jr. C. E. of Associate Ch., Large Box Goods, *for Saluda, N. C.*; Bernard C. Steiner, 30, to const. DR. WALTER R. STEINER L. M.

WEST VIRGINIA, $8.22.

Huntington, First, 8.22.

KENTUCKY, $11.00.

Berea, J. Burdette, 5. Lexington, "A Friend," *for S. A., Chandler Sch., Lexington, Ky.*, 6; S. A. Bassett, Three Coal Boxes, *for Chandler School.*

NORTH CAROLINA, $12.25.

Enfield, Chapel Collection, *for Joseph K. Brick Sch*, 2.75. Greensboro, R. B. Johns, 5. King's Mountain, Miss Mabel Aldrich, *for Lincoln Acad.*, 2. Saluda Miss Annie Creelman, *for S. A. Saluda Sem.*, 50 cts. Troy, Local Association of Middle District, 2.

SOUTH CAROLINA, $10.81.

Charleston, W. G. Hansen, *for S. A. Saluda Sem., Saluda, N. C.*, 5. Greenwood, Ethel Hickok's Girls, *for Marshallville, Ga.*, 5.81.

TENNESSEE, $25.90.

Crossville, 5.50. Grand View, "A Friend," *for Grand View Normal Inst.*, 40 cts. Memphis, Prof. A. J. Steele, 5; David W. Washington, 5; Stanley Tead, 5. Nashville, Rev. J. G. Merrill, D. D., 5. Pleasant Hill. Principal and Mrs W. E. Wheeler, *for use of Pleasant Hill Acad.*, Two and five-eighths Acres of Land, to be included in Academy Campus (value, $200).

ALABAMA, $40 62.

Calhoun Miss Annie Crawford *for Furniture, Hubbard Hall, Gloucester Sch., Cappa-*

hosic, Va., 1. Joppa, S. S. Collection, 1.58; "Friends," *for Sufferers from Cyclone*, 9.04. Talladega, "B. M.," *for President's House, Talladega Coll.*, 24; Miss Eliza G. Wilkins, *for Theological Hall, Talladega Coll.*, 5.

GEORGIA, $8.00.

Byron, First, 3. Susina, Miss J. Greenlee, *for S. A. Allen Normal Sch.*, 5.

MISSISSIPPI, $7.69.

Tougaloo, Eighth Grade Class, '06, *for Furnishing*, 7.69.

LOUISIANA, $1.70.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION OF LOUISIANA, Miss Lena Babcock, Treasurer, $1.70.

Roseland, L. M. Soc., *for Santee, Neb.*, 1.70.

FLORIDA, $70.21.

Daytona Beach, Mrs. Lydia A. Salisbury, "Thank Offering," 50. Key West, First, 7. Lake Helen, Rev. Mason Noble, 5. St. Petersburg, First, 8.21.

TEXAS, $12.32.

Austin, Miss Price, *for Tillotson Coll.*, 2. Dallas, Central, 8.32. Goliad, S., 2.

BULGARIA, $10.00.

"W. W.," 10.

SUMMARY FOR JANUARY, 1907.

Donations	$21,071.87
Estates	6,518.18
Total	$27,590.05

SUMMARY.

From Oct. 1, 1906, to Jan. 31, 1907.

Donations	$62,555.42
Estates	38,107.15
Total Receipts, Four Months	$100,662.57
Expenditures, Four Months	106,467.49
Debit Balance on Current Year	$5,804.92

FOR THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY.

Subscriptions for January	$233.87
Previously acknowledged	143.38
Total	$377.25

RECEIPTS OF THE CALIFORNIA CHINESE MISSION, from Dec. 18, 1906, to Jan. 15, 1907, William Johnstone, Treasurer, $961.70.

FROM LOCAL MISSIONS AND CHURCHES WITH WHICH THEY ARE CONNECTED, $280.40.

Berkeley, Chinese M. O., 5. Fresno, Japanese Monthlies, 7; Chinese Monthlies, 1.55. Los Angeles, Chinese Monthlies, 17.35; First, Japanese Monthlies, 28.25; Y. N. Ohashi, 10; Cash, 1; Bethlehem, Japanese Monthlies, 21.65. Marysville, Chinese Monthlies, 2; Presbyterian Ch., 15. Oakland, Chinese Monthlies, 1.85; First Cong'l Ch., 52; Japanese Monthlies, 12. Pasadena, Chinese Monthlies, 1; Japanese Monthlies, 30; Greek Monthlies, 2.50; Unknown Friend, *for Chinese and Greek Missions*, 5. Pasadena, First Cong'l Ch., 29.50. Riverside, Japanese Monthlies, 3. Sacramento, Chinese Monthlies, 5. San Diego, Chinese and Japanese Monthlies, 1.60. San Francisco, West, Chinese Monthlies, 6; Japanese Monthlies, 18.50. Santa Barbara, Chinese and Japanese Monthlies, 3.65.

FROM OTHER CHURCHES, $8.80.

Rio Vista, Cong'l Ch. (in part), 5.50. Santa Rosa, Cong'l Ch., Kingdom Extension Society (Quarterly), 3.30.

INDIVIDUAL GIVERS, $25.50.

Fresno, Miss Grace Kimball, 5. Riverside, Frank A. Miller, 10. San Francisco, L. S. Sherman (Monthly), 10; "Cash," 50 cts.

FOR PERMANENT PROPERTY ACCOUNT, $335.99.

Bangor, Me., Hammond St. Ch., 21.05. Brewer, Me., Manly Hardy, 10. Bucksport, Me., Cong'l S. S., 5. North Amherst, Ohio, C. E., 5. Mukwonago, Wis., Cong'l Ch., 6. Rhinelander, Wis., Mrs. M. M. Bevans, 5. Cal., —— Mrs. F. B. Perkins and children, 35. Los Angeles, Cal., Pico Heights Cong'l Ch., 6.05. "Friends," 1.25. W. H. M. U. of Northern Cal., 241.64.

FOR CHINESE MOTHERS AND CHILDREN, $10.00.

W. H. M. U. of Southern Cal., 10.

FROM CALIFORNIA CHURCHES AND INDIVIDUALS, $269.01.

Berkeley, Joseph J. Mason, 25. Oakland, Plymouth C., 9.26. San Francisco, Central, Annual Membership Fee, 4; West, Annual Membership Fee, 2. Fruit Vale, Cong'l Ch., 7. Ontario, Bethel C., 162. Saratoga, Cong'l Ch., 40. Fitchburg, Cong'l Ch., 5. San Francisco, Plymouth Cong'l Ch., 9.75; Rev. Joseph Rowell, 5.

FROM EASTERN FRIENDS, $32.00,

Bangor, Me., Mrs. Sarah L. Buck, 5. Marlboro, Mass., Lei Him Quay, 2. Norwich, Conn., Mrs. S. A. Huntington, 25.

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Normal and Graded Schools.—ALA.: Athens, Trinity School. Florence, Burrell Normal School. Fort Davis, Cotton Valley School. Kowaliga, Academic and Industrial School. Marion, Lincoln Normal School. Mobile, Emerson Institute. Nixburg, Cotton Grove Industrial Academy. Joppa, Normal and Industrial Collegiate Institute. Nat, Green Academy. ARK.: Helena, Helena Normal School. FLA.: Fessenden, Fessenden Academy. Orange Park, Orange Park Normal School. GA.: Albany, Albany Normal School. Athens, Knox Institute. Cuthbert, Howard Normal School. Forsyth, Normal and Industrial School. Macon, Ballard Normal School. Marshallville, Lamson School. McIntosh, Dorchester Academy. Savannah, Beach Institute. Thomasville, Allen Normal and Industrial School. KY.: Lexington, Chandler Normal School. Evarts, Black Mountain Academy. MISS.: Clinton, Mt. Hermon Seminary. Meridian, Lincoln School. Moorhead, Girls' Industrial School. Mound Bayou, Normal Institute. N. C.: Beaufort, Washburn Seminary. Enfield, Joseph K. Brick Agricultural, Industrial and Normal School. Hillsboro, King's Mountain, Lincoln Academy. Lawndale, Clarkson Industrial and Douglass Academy. Troy, Peabody Academy. Wilmington, Gregory Normal Institute. Saluda, Saluda Seminary. S. C.: Charleston, Avery Normal Institute. Greenwood, Brewer Normal School. TENN.: Jonesboro, Warner Institute. Memphis, Le Moyne Institute. Grand View, Grand View Normal Institute. Pleasant Hill, Pleasant Hill Academy. VA.: Cappahosic, Gloucester School.

Common Schools.—GA.: Andersonville, Coe, Duncanville, Hagan-Eureka, Hagan-Bethel, Marietta, Riggton, Rutland, Thrift, Trinity. N. C.: Burlington, Dockery's Store, Dry Creek, Evans, Exway, Haw Branch, High Point, Lilesville, Malee, Mt. Gilead, Mt. Pleasant, Strieby, Wadsworth.

CHURCH WORK.

General Field Missionary.—REV. GEORGE W. MOORE, Nashville, Tenn.
Mountain Field Missionary.—REV. GILBERT G. WALTON, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Number of Churches.—Alabama, 20; Arkansas, 1; District of Columbia, 3; Georgia, 31; Indian Territory, 1; Kentucky, 22; Louisiana, 15; Mississippi, 6; North Carolina, 58; Oklahoma, 2; South Carolina, 5; Tennessee, 34; Texas, 11; Porto Rico, 6.

INDIAN MISSIONS.

Educational Work.—NEB.: Santee Normal School.

Churches and Stations.—Santee Agency, 3; Rosebud Reservation, 7; Cheyenne River Reservation, 15; Standing Rock, Grand River District, 8; Standing Rock, Fort Yates District, 6; Fort Berthold Agency, 7; Crow Agency, 3; Skokomish, 13; Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE MISSIONS.

California Chinese Missions.—Berkeley, Fresno, Los Angeles (3), Marysville, Oakland (2), Pasadena, Riverside, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco (2), First Chinese Congregational Church, Santa Barbara, Sherman, Ventura.

Hawaiian Evangelical Association.—Hawaii, Kealakekua, Hilo; Maui, Wailuku, Puanene; Oahu, Honolulu, Punaluu, Kukuihaele; Kauai, Makaweli.

PORTO RICO, W. I.

Educational Work.—Santurce, Blanche Kellogg Institute.

Church and Mission Work.—Fajardo and Out-Stations, Humacao and Out-Stations, Naguabo and Out-Stations, Luquillo, Yabucoa, Juncos, Las Cabezas.

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Relating to the work of the Association may be addressed to the Corresponding Secretaries; letters for "THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY," to the Editor, at the New York Office; letters relating to the finances, to the Treasurer; letters relating to woman's work, to the Secretary of the Woman's Bureau.

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